

BOMB KILLS WIFE OF HEAD OF FASCISTS IN AMERICA

4 Children, Secretary and 7
Neighbors Injured When
Explosion Wrecks Dwelling
of John M. di Silvestro in Philadelphia.

FAMILY HAD JUST
GOT BACK FROM ITALY

Father an Attorney, Former
Consul and Friend of
Premier Mussolini Absent
From His Home at Time
of Blast.

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—An explosion attributed by police to an anti-Fascist bombing today killed Mrs. John M. di Silvestro, wife of the Supreme Master of the Order of the Sons of Italy, in the United States, injured at least 12 other persons and demolished the di Silvestro home.

Di Silvestro, an attorney and former Italian Consul here, was not at home at the time of the blast, but arrived about 5 minutes later to find the place in ruins and rescuers searching for his family. The home was at 1619 South Broad street.

Mrs. di Silvestro's body was recovered at 9 a. m. today, from the cellar of the house.

The injured included four of the di Silvestro children, Arnold, 19 years old; Helen, 14; Anita and Gloria, 11-year-old twins; Miss Marie Guernio, governess and secretary; and at least seven other persons, occupants of nearby residences. Hospital authorities said none of the injured was in serious condition.

Di Silvestro, a personal friend of Premier Mussolini, returned with his family two days ago from a four-month trip to Italy.

Police said a bomb evidently had been placed inside the house, for the blast left part of the front wall standing, while the rear and central section was blown to bits.

Six years ago, police said, the homes of Di Silvestro and his brother, Joseph, editor of an Italian language paper here, were damaged by two home-made bombs but the occupants of both houses escaped harm.

Police said the bombs were placed in the house by the brothers at that time.

The twins, who were sleeping on the second floor of the house, were found in their bed amid a mass of debris. Beams and rafters interlocking over their heads kept them from being crushed.

Friends of the family said di Silvestro, bordering on hysteria, was too upset to give any opinion as to who might be responsible for the bombing.

SUPPORTED WIFE AND 18 OTHER WOMEN WITH STOLEN GOODS

Mexican Robber Maintained 19 Homes at Which He Called at Stated Intervals.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 28.—Armando Ortiz is accused of supporting a wife and 18 girl friends by robbing them. He gave each of them a separate home, police declared and in his desire to make them comfortable his thefts grew bolder until finally he was captured.

Each of the 18 friends received a stolen radio, his wife told authorities. Impartiality was Ortiz's motto. To prevent jealousy he called at each household at stated intervals. If he visited one girl at noon on a certain day, then the next week he would appear at 2 p. m. and so on in rotation.

Systematic robbery of merchants, attributed to Ortiz, kept police passing for six months. One of the most successful ruses was to open a store, get a lot of equipment and disappear with it. The wife and 18 women friends were held for examination.

LEGATION DAMAGED BY FIRE

Blaze in Czechoslovakian Building Threatens Diplomatic Section.

Visible Receipt for City Auto Tax



How the new adhesive license looks pasted on the windshield. The law specifies "lower right hand corner" for its location. It should be one inch from the side and one inch from the bottom of the windshield.

BRITISH ENVOY GOES TO TALK TO ROOSEVELT

Will Consult President-Elect on Economics, War Debts and Disarmament.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Ambassador Lindsay of Great Britain headed southward by plane this forenoon to confer with President-elect Roosevelt at Warm Springs, Ga., prior to his return to London on Tuesday to advise his Government on the impending war debt discussions.

When Mr. Roosevelt heard that Sir Ronald was returning to Great Britain Tuesday to confer with his Government on war debts, the State Department was asked by Mr. Roosevelt to extend an invitation to Sir Ronald to visit him.

It was emphasized by the State Department that the visit of the envoy is being made with the full approval of this administration; in fact, care was taken for the official arrangements to be made through the regular diplomatic channels.

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Jan. 28. President-elect Roosevelt today invited Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, to meet with him here for a talk on economics, war debts and disarmament. It is expected the meeting will take place tomorrow. Sir Ronald is to join Mrs. Roosevelt in Atlanta tonight and come here with her and other members of the Roosevelt family later.

CLOUDY TONIGHT, WARMER WITH RAIN LIKELY TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 28° a. m. 31° 2 p. m. 31° 3 p. m. 31° 4 p. m. 31° 5 p. m. 31° 6 p. m. 31° 7 p. m. 31° 8 p. m. 31° 9 p. m. 31° 10 p. m. 31° 11 p. m. 31° 12 m. 31°

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Cloudy tonight, lowest temperature about 34°; tomorrow probably rain; warmer.

MISSOURI: Cloudy; probably rain and warmer late tonight in west and central portions; tomorrow probably rain; warmer in east and south portions.

ILLINOIS: Partly cloudy, not so cold in northwest portion tonight; tomorrow cloudy and warmer, probably rain in south portion and rain or snow in north portion.

Sunrise 5:17, sunrise (tomorrow), 7:10.

This Week's Weather Outlook.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys—Considerable cloudiness, precipitation near middle and end of week; mild temperatures, followed by colder about middle of week.

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PROF. SAINTSBURY, ENGLISH CRITIC AND ESSAYIST, DIES

Authoritative Volume on Wines, "Notes on Cellar Book" One of Best Known Works.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—George Edward Sainsbury, one of England's foremost educators and a well-known writer, died today at his home in Bath.

One of George Sainsbury's best-known books is "Notes on a Cellar Book," an authoritative volume on wines. He also produced numerous volumes of essays, histories and biographies.

He was 87 years old. For 20 years he was professor of rhetoric and English literature at Edinburgh University.

NEW ENGLAND HIT BY NORTHEASTER, WORST IN YEARS

Boston Waterfront Inundated at Many Points—Many Families Forced to Leave Their Homes.

HUGE STONES PICKED UP, HURLED INLAND

Houses Wrecked, Buried Under Debris—Nantucket Lightship Blown 30 Miles Off Position.

By the Associated Press.
BOSTON, Jan. 28.—A raging gulf and heavy northeast winds continued today to batter the North Atlantic Coast, rendering many families homeless and causing damage estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. It was the worst storm in many years.

At high tide this afternoon, many communities were inundated, the Boston waterfront was under water and many points had waves pounding hundreds of homes on the ocean front. In some communities homes were demolished and the wreckage buried under stones and other ocean debris.

The residential sections of the seacoast area of greater Boston suffered most severely. In the region of Revere, Winthrop and Lynn, more than 100 families left their homes with hastily gathered belongings.

Red Cross at Work.

The Red Cross established headquarters in a Revere ballroom. Police details were assigned to prevent the looting of homes.

The ocean lashed itself with particularly heavy force on the Cape Cod section, threatening, at times, to isolate the lower cape by making of it a temporary island. At many points the shore line was being carved away.

The beach resorts in the vicinity of Portsmouth, N. H., were inundated again today as the waves of dollars of damage was caused to property.

In Winthrop, the pounding of the surf against a broken sea wall could be felt a mile inland and huge stones were hurled hundreds of yards inland by the sea. A hundred families moved from their homes in the early morning as high tide approached. House fronts were crashed in by flying waves.

Coast Guard Station Hit.

The signal tower and watch tower at the Pamet River Coast Guard Station, near Truro on Cape Cod, crashed down during the night. It was feared the crew might have to abandon the station.

Nantucket Lightship was off its station. The lightship, farthest Eastern outpost of the North Atlantic and first landfall of every vessel inbound to New York from Europe, was just about holding its own 30 miles south-east of its post. It had broken adrift yesterday and the engines were just able to break the ship's nose into the storm.

At regular intervals the Naval radio station at Newport, R. I., and the operator aboard the lightship warned vessels that the dangerous Nantucket shoals were unguarded.

Disabled Freighter in Tow Breaks

Away at Old Orchard, Me. The disabled freighter City of Delhi was being towed helplessly today in high seas off the Nova Scotia coast. A 70-mile gale was spreading destruction along the coast and endangering other vessels in the North Atlantic.

The City of Delhi broke loose during the storm from a sister freighter, the City of Lille, at midnight. The City of Delhi had lost its propeller and was being towed by the rescue ship when the line broke. Its position was about 120 miles east of Sable Island.

The disabled ship, a 473-ton freighter, was bound for New York and Philadelphia when the propeller was lost.

Part of Amusement Pier Washed Away at Old Orchard, Me.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 28.—A section of an amusement pier at Old Orchard Beach was washed away, stone buildings and water front cottages were undermined and road ways were under water along the Southern Maine coast today as the storm which struck yesterday continued with little abatement.

A tide a foot and one-half higher than that of yesterday was rolling in on the shore, but a slight shift in the wind eased the drive of the surf.

The overflow of the high tide washed out many of the roads that skirted the shore line and cottage foundations and protecting bulkheads gave way under the heavy pounding.

ADMITTS HE ROBBED CREVE COEUR BANK AND NAMES 4 MEN

Jobless Mechanic Caught on Kentucky Spending Spree Makes Confession to County Officers.

SAYS METER READER ASSISTED IN RUSE

Two Are Accused in Warrants Under the Henry Law—Three Others Under Arrest at Clayton.

A tip to detectives about a young man who had been buying two automobiles with \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills led to the arrest in Paducah, Ky., early yesterday of an unemployed mechanic and his subsequent confession of the \$7788 robbery of the Creve Coeur Farmers' Bank last Monday afternoon.

The mechanic, who says he is Norman Wilson Creason, 19 years old, named Charles W. Harrison, 22-year-old meter reader for the Union Electric Light & Power Co., as the man who planned the ruse by which he entered the bank. He said Harrison supplied him with a meter reader's cap and a company automobile to use in the holdup and shared in the loot afterward.

Warrants charging both with robbery under the Henry law have been issued. Harrison has made no statement.

Under arrest at Clayton are three other young men who Creason said knew of the robbery. Two were returned from Paducah with him by Sheriff Deuser of St. Louis County and a deputy. The other, an employee of a chain grocery, and Harrison were arrested in St. Louis.

Tells of Plans for Holdup.

In a signed statement, Creason said he met Harrison in a pool room at Taylor and Easton avenues about a year ago.

"He told me he had been reading the meter for the Creve Coeur bank," Creason related, "and said it would be easy to rob the place. He suggested I do the job and took me by the hand to show me the meter and where the money was, in the cash drawer and vault."

"Last Sunday night he drove by my boarding house in the 5000 block of Page boulevard and took me by the hand again. He said we were going to 'get it' the next day. We turned around, took another look at the bank and came back to the city, afterward going to a restaurant and a neighborhood shop."

"At 6:30 o'clock Monday morning I met him at his garage and drove with him to the place where he started work in Maplewood. We separated and a little after noon met again and drove out to Webster Groves."

"He gave me the cap to wear and pointed out a small coupe at the Webster Groves branch of the company. He said the keys would be in the coupe. I got the car and followed him out in the county to a spot on Ladue road a mile west of Kingsburg boulevard. There we stopped and he gave me an automatic pistol with two cartridges in it. He agreed to meet me later at Blackberry lane and Bonhomme road in University City."

Arrives at the Bank.

Creason told how he drove alone to the neighborhood of the bank, bought a salt sack at a grocery and then drove the coupe in front of the bank, where he left it with the motor running. On asking to check the light meter, he was admitted into the banking room by the cashier, Robert F. Bloom.

"I looked at the meter myself and then asked Bloom to look at it for me, in order to get him away from his desk, where a revolver was lying," Creason said. "I got hold of his gun and marched him and a scrubwoman into the washroom, locking them in and telling them to keep quiet."

Having noticed no money in the vault, Creason said he took what was at the teller's cage and in the cash drawer, putting it in the salt sack.

Bertha D. Raush, returned from lunch and he put her into the vault but did not lock the door. Meeting Harrison at the appointed place, he said, he abandoned the coupe and drove away with Harrison.

Bloom's revolver was thrown into a stream back of the University City High School, he said, and the money, temporarily secured under the floor boards of Harrison's car, was later put into a trunk on the back of the car preparatory to a division at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening at Harrison's home on North Euclid avenue. Creason said that when the money was

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Bank Robber in Guise of Meter Reader



WEARING the cap and badge of the Union Electric Light & Power Co. (as in picture above), and driving a company truck, he gained entrance to the Creve Coeur Farmers' Bank last Monday and robbed the bank of \$7788.

By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

ATTORNEY GIVEN ONE YEAR FOR EMBEZZLING \$3

Negro Says J. C. Crouch Accepted the Money to "Take Care" of Minor Traffic Case, but Didn't.

J. C. Crouch, an attorney, was sentenced to a year in the workhouse today when found guilty of embezzlement today by Judge Dickmann in Court of Criminal Correction.

Alex Moore, Negro, 2734 Gamble street, testified Crouch accepted \$3 to "take care" of a Police Court charge for a minor traffic law violation. When Moore did not appear in Police Court he was fined by Judge Blaine, and later disclosed his dealings with Crouch.

The attorney denied he had promised to "take care" of the case, but testified he had been employed to represent Moore, accepting the \$3 as a retainer fee. Crouch said he lived at 3901 North Market street. He announced he would appeal.

MRS. ROOSEVELT TAKES LOOK OVER WHITE HOUSE

Called by Invitation of Mrs. Hoover to Inspect Home She Will Occupy March 4.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt arrived on foot and alone at the White House today to call on Mrs. Herbert Hoover and to look over, by invitation, the executive mansion which, after March 4, is to be her home.

Mrs. Hoover had offered to send a car but Mrs. Roosevelt said she liked to walk and did not want any fuss made.

The visit to the White House was followed by a luncheon with friends.

On leaving the Executive Mansion, a presidential automobile was waiting, but Mrs. Roosevelt declined it with thanks and later caught a 20-cent taxicab.

Accompanied by her son, Elliott, and Louis M. Howe, Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington this afternoon for Atlanta to join her husband at Warm Springs. With them also was Gene Vidal of Washington, a friend of Elliott Roosevelt. The party traveled in a plane.

SENATE SEEKS FACTS TO AID IN TARIFF BARGAINING

Passes Resolution Calling on Federal Agencies to Supply Needed Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Senate today passed the Cogan resolution calling on the Tariff Commission and other governmental agencies for all information that may assist the Roosevelt administration in tariff bargaining negotiations with foreign countries.

Another resolution by Cogan adopted calls on the Tariff Commission for an analysis of America's export and import trade.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A House vote on legislation to boost tariff rates against foreign countries with depreciated currencies was insured today when 143 members signed a discharge petition. The vote would come on Monday, Feb. 12.

The all-night session of the deputies began last evening, with the Cabinet encouraged by a favorable vote of 348 to 243 on taking up the Government's program.

Mounted Republican guards charged groups entering the afternoon from a meeting of the National Federation of Taxpayers to prevent a demonstration against Parliament. Several persons were hurt.

"Assassinated" American police" some of the crowd shouted, apparently implying that the guards patrolled their attack on methods attributed to the American authorities. Two thousand police surrounded the meeting place and guarded the approaches to the Parliament building.

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CABINET OF GERMANY OUT; HITLER STOCK RISES

Nazi Leader or Von Papen Likely to Be New Chancellor—Latter Asked to Report on Best Method to Form New Ministry.

GEN. VON SCHLEICHER SOUGHT MORE POWER

When Authority to Dissolve Reichstag Was Denied He Stepped Out—Set Record for Brevity of Term, 56 Days.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Chancellor Kurt von Schleicher, heading the twentieth Cabinet since the establishment of the German Republic, resigned today after governing only 56 days.

The Von Schleicher Cabinet was charged by the President to carry on the Government's business until its successor was appointed.

Gen. von Schleicher realized from President von Hindenburg's refusal to invest him with power to dissolve the Reichstag next Tuesday that he no longer enjoyed the confidence necessary to remain as Chancellor in the face of a hostile Reichstag.

The resignation of the entire Von Schleicher Cabinet was accepted by the President after he had refused the Chancellor's request for larger powers.

Frank von Papen, preceding Chancellor, was charged to report on whether a Cabinet could be formed on a parliamentary majority or other basis, if the majority was unobtainable.

Von Papen as Hitler.

Von Hindenburg impressed on Von Papen that what he wanted most of all was a Cabinet fully in accordance with the Constitution, its authority resting on co-operation of the Reichstag.

All the signs indicate that either Von Papen or Adolf Hitler will be the next Chancellor.

Hitler will have the call if he can guarantee a stable government with support of the Nationalists and at least toleration by the Centrists which would give him a majority in the Reichstag.

If he should remain unwilling to co-operate with the other parties, or if the Centrists should refuse even a benevolent neutrality the post probably would go to Von Papen. If Von Papen should be chosen he would probably be invested with dictatorial powers.

Gen. von Schleicher suggested three possibilities for solving the political crisis in his interview with the President. First he suggested a Government backed by a majority of Parliament. This could be achieved only by making Adolf Hitler, National Socialist leader, Chancellor. Secondly, he proposed a minority government resting upon the "broad stream of popular support." This also could be formed only under a Hitler chancellorship with the toleration of Rightist parties. His third suggestion was formation of a presidential Cabinet independent of parties. Such a Cabinet must be vested with extraordinary powers. Von Schleicher solemnly warned Hindenburg against appointing a presidential Cabinet resting in reality on one political party. This statement would apply to Baron von Papen, whose only support is that of the Nationalists.

Storm Follows Calm.

Von Schleicher seemed to have started auspiciously as Chancellor with an address in which he proclaimed social justice as the cardinal aim of his Government and made promises to virtually every calling, trade and industry.

His conviction that his policy was creating an atmosphere of peace and quiet and was successful was strengthened by the absence of violence during the Christmas season. The Chancellor definitely hoped this peaceful atmosphere would continue. Soon after new year, however, political clashes were renewed. The National Socialist rightists, or wrongly, held him responsible for President von Hindenburg's failure to appoint Adolf Hitler as Chancellor. The Nationalists, mainstays of the Von Papen government, charged him with choking agriculture by knowing too much to support. Centrists were filled with resentment at his overthrow of Chancellor Heinrich von Brüning and his Cabinet last spring. Socialists and Communists fought him because of his policy.

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FARM ALLOTMENT PLAN IS ASSAILED AS "EXPERIMENT"

Iowa Hog Raiser Tells Senate Committee Agriculturalists Are in No Mood for Trifling.

ECONOMIST ALSO ATTACKS THE BILL

Oklahoman Says Proposed Production Cuts Would Weaken U. S. Position in World Markets.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—An agricultural economist and a hog raiser led a group before the Senate Agriculture Committee today in opposition to the domestic allotment plan. Reasons varied, but each agreed in the contention that the allotment plan would bring no good to the farmer.

Henry Wood of Moline, Ia., the hog raiser, said the bill was a "novel experiment" and "farmers are in no mood to be trifled with or experimented on."

J. T. Sanders, head of the agricultural economics department of the Oklahoma Agricultural College, said the cut in production called for by the bill would weaken the position of this country in the world markets.

"If you think the stabilization efforts of the Farm Board or prohibition are unpopular, you just try and enforce this thing on the American farmer," he warned.

Publisher Fawcett Bill, Clarence Fox, a Raleigh, N. C., publisher, said he favored the bill if it was the best thing that could be worked out to give the farmer the equivalent of tariff protection. Wood spoke against the allotment bill so far as it applies to hogs when hearings were resumed today before the Senate Agriculture Committee.

"After a study of this bill I see nothing that would be of lasting value to the hog raiser," he said.

Chairman McNary (Rep.), Oregon, asked Wood how his neighbors felt about the bill. "Some of the 'stable farmers' are opposed to it," he replied.

"If this bill should pass I would expect hog production to increase," he said.

"The farmer is not asking for a stimulant," Wood continued. "He is demanding a cure. He realizes there is only one way to save his country from a probable revolution and ultimate ruin."

For currency inflation, the program he advocated called for reduction of government costs. Ascertaining there is no overproduction of hogs but an underconsumption of pork, Wood said:

"If the laboring class of people in the United States—and they are the largest consumers of pork—are not able to pay for all the pork they need at present prices, just how much would they consume if we raised the price say one-third?"

Average control provisions of the bill were opposed by Sanders. The cut in production, he contended, would "weaken our position" in world markets. The farmer, Sanders said, "should be left to run his own business like anybody else."

"If you seek to raise the world price level by restricting the agricultural output, we would get \$1 out of the game and the rest of the world would get \$6," said Sanders. Senator Wheeler (Dem.), Montana, expressed the view that there was no objection to helping the rest of the world along with the American farmer.

Help for Foreign Competitors. Sanders said "the gross income of our foreign wheat producers" would be increased by \$750,000,000, compared to a \$120,000,000 increase in American producers. The cost to American wheat growers would increase by \$50,000,000, he said, referring to interest on the farmers' investment in unused equipment and diverted acreages.

For cotton he said, foreign income would increase \$172,000,000, American income \$180,000,000 and American costs \$90,000,000.

He said care should be taken to prevent minor cotton-producing countries from obtaining a foothold in world markets which they would not readily relinquish.

On Monday the packers' side of the argument is expected to be heard, with indications that their representatives will voice opposition to including hogs.

John A. Simpson, president of the National Farmers' Union, told of House Committee meanwhile that the emergency domestic allotment bill "will fail" without an expansion of currency and credit.

Though Simpson was counted among the farm leaders who endorsed the original bill, he previously had criticized its provisions.

Baby's Heart on Right Side



THREE-WEEK-OLD EARL REYNOLDS, JR., of Springfield, Mo., shown above with his mother, born with his heart on twisted back; said that it rested almost entirely on the right side of his body. Physicians believe the boy's health will be normal.

HOPE OF SETTLING STRIKE THAT SHUT FORD AUTO PLANTS

Officers of Motor Concern Expect Differences at Body Factories Will Be Adjusted by Monday.

DETROIT, Jan. 28.—Officers of the Ford Motor Co. today said they expected the strike at the Briggs Manufacturing Co. plants to end Monday, and declared that "within six hours" after the 6000 Briggs employees return to work Ford plants throughout the country, forced into suspension, will resume operation.

About 100,000 Ford workers were affected by the strike which shut off the supply of bodies to the Ford assembly plants.

Ford officers indicated belief an adjustment of differences between the Briggs company and the strikers would be completed by that time.

The controversy between the strikers and the Briggs company today had simmered down to one issue: whether the company would recognize shop committees set up by the men who walked out early this week.

Forty men ignored jeers and catcalls from a few of the groups picketing the Briggs Highland Park plant this morning and returned to work. State police stood by to prevent any disorder, but reported no attempt was made to molest them.

Henry Ford was quoted by the London Evening Standard yesterday as saying in a trans-Atlantic telephone interview that "certain picket lines are being sought to prevent" another Ford car from leaving the factory.

All efforts to elicit direct comment from Ford on the statement were futile, but Ford company officers who would not permit their names to be used, said it was "substantially correct." They declined either to explain or elaborate the statement.

The Evening Standard statement also quoted Ford as saying, "the actual truth is that certain bank of the Ford concern," but associates said Ford told them information that was "not exactly correct."

Ford's Purported Accusation Taken Lightly in Wall Street. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The New York Times says banking circles "took lightly" reports reaching Wall Street that Henry Ford had accused "certain bankers" with attempting to stop his factories by fomenting labor difficulties.

HARVARD DROPS COURSE TAUGHT BY ALLEGED SWINDLER

Another Witness Identifies University Lecturer as Former Berlin Banker.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 28.—Dr. Joao Frederico Normano's course in economics of Latin America will not be continued for the remainder of the year, Harvard University has announced.

Dr. Normano, who German authorities charge is Isaac Lewin, former Berlin banker sought for participation in a \$750,000 swindle, was identified as Lewin in court yesterday by Fritz Oriesen, Berlin merchant and former associate of Lewin.

Normano had been at Harvard for the past two years and this year held the post of visiting lecturer in economics. He had denied he was Lewin.

GERMAN CABINET RESIGNS; HITLER'S STOCK IS RISING

Continued From Page One.

cause they regarded him as a reactionary. Support Crumbles Under Him. Thus Von Schleicher suddenly found he had even less support than had Baron von Papen. He therefore stated his hopes on Hindenburg's investing him with powers to rid himself of the Reichstag.

The Chancellor apparently overlooked the fact that Baron von Papen's personal relations with the President continued to be most cordial and that the Nazis and Nationalists were constantly working both to undermine the President's confidence in the Chancellor.

KILLS WIFE, SHOTS MAN WITH HER AND ENDS LIFE

Bert Bledsoe of California, Mo., Attacks Pair With Shotgun in Jealous Rage.

CALIFORNIA, Mo., Jan. 28.—In a jealous rage, Bert Bledsoe, 35 years old, last night shot and killed his wife, Nola, 30, wounded a man in the house with her and then killed himself. The wounded man today had been identified as Dean Eary, a fur dealer of Monroe City, Mo.

Mrs. Sarah Smith, in whose home the shooting occurred, said she, Mrs. Bledsoe and Eary were preparing to leave the house when Bledsoe fired two shotgun charges through a window. Bledsoe later was found dead back of the Smith home.

MAIL FRAUD CHARGES DROPPED

3 Indictments Dismissed in Sale of Cotten Bunk Line Stock.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Indictments charging George F. Ewald, former city magistrate, Dr. Louis Anton Ewald and Frank M. Bins with using the mails to defraud in the sale of stock of Cotten Bunk Line, a fur dealer of Monroe City, Mo., were dropped today.

The prosecutor acted on the recommendation of J. Edward Lumbard Jr., chief of the criminal enforcement division of Medalle's office. Lumbard said no new witnesses were available and that, in his opinion, any attempt to convict the three men would be futile.

Mittlermacher were convicted on similar charges two years ago. Cotten was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and Mittlermacher to two years. The jury disagreed as to former Magistrate Ewald.

Neither Dr. Ewald nor Bins was ever brought to trial.

BANKER WEDS BARONESS

Former New York Woman Divorced From Hungarian.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 28.—Madame Virginia Podmaniczky of Munich, Germany, was married to Guy Warren Walker, Boston banker, this noon by the Right Rev. Hugh L. Burleson of New York, assistant to the Most Rev. James Dewolf Perry, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The ceremony took place in the Round Hill summer home of Judge Townsend Scudder and Mrs. Scudder of New York. Only members of the immediate families were present.

Mrs. Walker, the former Virginia Arrowood, Hagaman of New York and Plainfield, N. J., married Baron Podmaniczky, Hungarian nobleman, in 1911. They lived in Budapest until their divorce. Since then the Baroness has lived in Munich with her children. She arrived from Europe Jan. 20. Walker was a widower.

Mrs. and Mr. Walker will divide their time between Munich and Boston.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR R-K-O; DUE TO NOTE DEFAULT

Irving Trust Co. Also Placed in Charge of Orpheum Circuit in Voluntary Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Federal Judge William Bondy has appointed the Irving Trust Co. receiver in equity for the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation and receiver in bankruptcy for the Orpheum Circuit yesterday. The Orpheum Circuit filed a voluntary petition. The R-K-O receivership was on application of Alfred West, a bondholder.

In his petition, West, holder of \$5000 in the corporation's 6 percent gold notes, asked that "the whole business of the defendant and its subsidiaries be operated as a going concern."

Assessing that the R-K-O Corporation "is solvent and has properties and assets which, at fair value, substantially exceed the aggregate amount of its liabilities," the petitioner added:

"The defendant is without funds and cannot procure funds to meet its matured and presently maturing obligations and is accordingly unable to provide for the payment of its obligations now due or to become due."

The West petition set forth that operations of R-K-O and its subsidiaries were profitable through 1930, but that in 1931 the net result was a loss of \$560,770; and that during the first nine months of 1932 the corporation lost \$4,964,331. It also was stated that \$731,300 in extended 6 percent gold notes matured Jan. 1 and the corporation defaulted.

Appointment of an equity receiver for R-K-O came just one day after a similar appointment for the Paramount-Publix Corporation. In both cases it has been reported that theater leasing difficulties were in the background.

M. H. Aylesworth, president of R-K-O, said voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were also filed in the Federal Court of Delaware on behalf of Western Corporation and Southern Corporation, subsidiary theater companies of R-K-O.

He said that a number of the theaters controlled by the subsidiary corporations could be profitably operated under present conditions. "If necessary revisions of rental and other fixed charges could be effected," he added, "it is hoped that a reorganization of these theaters can be worked out in these proceedings."

Concerning the receivership of the parent corporation, Aylesworth said:

"Negotiations are under way with the banks and mortgagees for readjustment of rental and other charge requirements to a basis consistent with present business levels, and I anticipate that through the efforts of the trustees the business can ultimately be placed on a sound and profitable basis."

The receivership of Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation does not include R-K-O stock, but the R-K-O Distributing Corporation, R-K-O studios, Inc., Pathe News, the Keith, Proctor and Midland groups of theaters, nor the stock of real estate owned by the R-K-O group.

Two R. K. O. Corporations File in Bankruptcy.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 28.—The R. K. O. Southern Corporation and the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Western Corporation, both chartered in Delaware, filed voluntary petitions of bankruptcy in the United States District Court today.

H. B. Franklin, president, Judge John P. Nields signed an order referring the petitions to Charles W. Sullivan of Georgetown, Del. United States Referee in Bankruptcy. Schedules are to be filed within 10 days.

ST. LOUIS FIRM SOLD REVOLVER USED TO KILL BRADWAY BROWN

Chicago Store Bought From Simmons Company in 1901; Victim's Weapon Untraced.

PALMIRA, N. J., Jan. 28.—The .32-caliber revolver which was used to kill Broadway Brown was sold to kill Broadway Brown was sold Nov. 12, 1901, with a number of other weapons to the Simmons Hardware Co., St. Louis, Mo., Ellis Parker, chief of Burlington County Detectives, said yesterday. Parker said the Simmons company had been asked to find out to whom it had sold the revolver.

Brown's own pistol, unfired, was found in a second-floor closet of his home by his widow, Mrs. Ruth McCauley Brown, who was visiting her parents in Beaver, Pa., when her husband was killed.

Investigators said the finding of the unfired pistol convinced them that Brown, executive of a Philadelphia printing firm, was slain.

The revolver which was shot to death Jan. 16 was lying beside the body, and many officers thought it belonged to the victim.

Officers of the Simmons Hardware Co., 800 Spruce street, said the .32-caliber revolver was sold on Dec. 6, 1901, to Von Langenke & Antonie, hardware store, of Chicago. The gun was purchased by the Simmons company from the Cottey Patent Firearms Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn.

Medford Line Placed Again.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 28.—After being grounded on a mudbank in the St. Johns River here for 12 hours, the Clyde liner Seminole was floated today and proceeded on toward New York with its 32 passengers. The vessel was not damaged.

VIENNA TAXI MEN TIE UP TRAFFIC IN UNUSUAL PROTEST

Drive Cabs Into Main Square and Abandon Them—Troops Called Out.

By the Associated Press. VIENNA, Jan. 28.—Troops were mobilized last night after hundreds of taxicab drivers, protesting against the high price of gasoline, drove fleets of cabs into the city's traffic center and there abandoned them, paralyzing all street car, bus and automobile traffic.

Chancellor Dollfuss' automobile was caught in the blockade and he was surrounded by boisterous chauffeurs. He was rescued by police with difficulty.

Virtually every taxicab in Vienna moved on Stefan's Square in the heart of the city, the long lines converging from all directions.

Hundreds of army trucks towed them away from traffic centers. Meanwhile police were busy rounding up the chauffeurs who had abandoned their cars and had gone to nearby restaurants. The drivers were compelled by force, when necessary, to return to their cars.

By 10:30 p. m. the city had assumed a normal aspect again except for public buildings which still were guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets. Streets in the vicinity of the Parliament building were blocked by army trucks parked across them.

SURRENDERS AND ADMITS KILLING WIFE, BURNING BODY

Hackensack (N. J.) Man Says He Murdered Her Because of Another Man.

By the Associated Press. HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 28.—Search for Frank Carnora, 52 years old, in connection with the murder of his wife, Lena, 37, ended today when he walked into the Bergen County jail and surrendered. Police said Carnora told them he stabbed Mrs. Carnora in Hackensack Wednesday night and took the body to a spot near Spring Valley, N. Y., where it was found set afire with gasoline and burning Thursday.

Police said Carnora entered the jail and announced, "I am the torch murderer you are looking for. I want to die."

Police said Carnora confessed he stabbed Mrs. Carnora in Gregg's woods, behind Carnora's gasoline station, Wednesday night. The body was placed in a truck and driven into New York State. It was found behind a boulder by a man who was attracted by smoke from the burning clothing.

The corporation has lent an aggregate of \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000 to railroads, Couzens said, predicting a great rush for loans than ever before between now and July 1.

When the Missouri Pacific had applied for a loan of \$3,800,000 and wants more later, Couzens said \$14,000,000 already had been advanced to the Missouri Pacific.

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SENATORS NAMED TO INVESTIGATE R. F. C. RAIL LOANS

Couzens Heads Subcommittee — He Presses Resolution to Suspend Aid to Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Chairman Norbeck of the Senate Banking Committee today appointed a subcommittee to investigate Reconstruction Corporation loans to railroads in considering the Couzens' resolution to suspend such advances pending action on the bankruptcy revision bill now before the House.

Five were named, headed by Senator Couzens (Rep.), Michigan, who introduced the resolution yesterday. Couzens will open hearings Tuesday, and indicated a broad inquiry would be made. Other members of the subcommittee are Senators Goldborough (Rep.), Maryland; Blaine (Rep.), Wisconsin; Fletcher (Dem.), Florida, and Wagner (Dem.), New York.

Couzens said many of the railroads were in distress and that the Government could not continue to maintain their capital structure.

Debt Structure High. "It is perfectly apparent to me at least," Couzens said, "that the Federal Government cannot maintain that debt structure, and unless there is some form of legislation for reorganization of the capital structure of many of these railroads, or unless they set up some voluntary system of reorganization and recapitalization, they will have to go through receivership."

It is plain that the credit of the taxpayers cannot be used indefinitely, and yet we have the House of Morgan and the House of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. coming to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation begging for these loans. They attempt to assure the corporation that the security is quite adequate, and yet they will not themselves make the debt structure high.

Couzens said, "The Federal Government cannot maintain that debt structure, and unless there is some form of legislation for reorganization of the capital structure of many of these railroads, or unless they set up some voluntary system of reorganization and recapitalization, they will have to go through receivership."

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UNDER ARREST



Associated Press Photo. ERNEST J. STEVENS.

E. J. STEVENS HELD IN ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE INQUIRY

Former Vice-President and Director of Company Arrested After He Applies for Passport.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The investigation into the affairs of the Illinois Life Insurance Co. now in receivership, assumed a criminal aspect today following the arrest of Ernest J. Stevens, former officer of the firm, on charges of conspiring to defraud it of \$1,000,000.

Stevens, former vice-president and a director of the company, was arrested last night at his home after State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney said he had obtained information that Stevens had applied for a passport and was contemplating sailing for Europe soon with his wife and three sons.

Named as co-conspirators in the warrant were Stevens' father, James W. Stevens, and brother, Raymond W. Stevens, former president of the insurance company, which has \$150,000,000 in policies outstanding.

Courtney said that Stevens' father and brother had committed no overt act and as a result their immediate arrest was unnecessary.

The father was chairman of the board of the company, and the brothers were in the insurance company's financial department.

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\$500,000,000 AID BILL IS APPROVED BY SENATE GROUP

Accompanying Report Says Existing Relief 'Is So Meager It Is a National Disgrace.'

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Accompanied by a declaration that existing unemployment relief "is so meager that it is a national disgrace," the new \$500,000,000 relief bill drafted by the Manufacturers' Committee was formally reported to the Senate yesterday.

Chairman La Follette (Rep., Wisconsin), in sending the bill and report to the desk of Vice-President Curtis, announced he would seek to get the bill up for consideration at the first opportunity.

Combining, with several changes, the old La Follette-Costigan \$500,000,000 relief measure and the bill of Senator Cutting (Rep., New Mexico), the bill is thought by its sponsors to be in line with the views of President-elect Roosevelt.

Conference With Roosevelt. La Follette and Cutting talked the relief situation over with the incoming President at Warm Springs, and the bill was referred with Costigan immediately on their return, and La Follette called the committee together to draw up a program.

The bill provides for direct Federal grants to the states, with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to act as fiscal agent. The half-billion would be raised by increasing the Federal income tax on the income of corporations.

The new bill, the committee report said, "proposes to remedy the defects in existing policies." It substitutes direct grants instead of loans to states as well as setting up a separate agency to supervise the flow from Federal coffers into the needy hands.

Increased Want Predicted. It predicted that the estimated 3,000,000 families now obtaining relief would "increase in coming months" and that the bill would provide for the Federal responsibility and duty to cooperate with the states in mitigating the prevalent distress "no longer open to argument."

State co-operation with localities in relief, the report continued, was hampered by constitutional restrictions in most commonwealths, and the bill would remove these obstacles.

The report said that state and local agencies would relax relief efforts if the Government aided were "not well-founded" on the basis of the past year's experience.

DEAD IN CALIFORNIA SNOW STORM NOW TOTAL EIGHT. Father and Son Lose Lives Hunting Bear—Mountain Resident Keeps Perilous.

By the Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Eight more deaths were reported today as a blizzard, which has been raging since last night, continued to batter the Sierras.

Jack Wardlaw, 41, a resort owner, and his son, 18, were reported missing yesterday as they attempted to travel several miles on a road blocked by snow.

Sierra Nevada range at Lake Almanor. Cattle and sheep in the mountain and plateau regions were reported suffering from cold and lack of food as the snow-pelted hillsides were buried by heavy snow.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH. Founded by JOSEPH PULPITZER. Telephone: Main 1111.

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RIVALS FOR MAYOR STATE POSITION ON GASOLINE TAX

Neun Tells of Plan to Repeal Half-Cent Street Levy — Brockman Says Fund Has Been Diverted.

DISCUSSION COMES UP UNEXPECTEDLY

Operation of Condemnations Taken Up by Other Speakers at Luncheon of Improvement Groups.

The rival candidates for the Republican nomination for Mayor had an unexpected discussion of the city gasoline tax before the Federation of Improvement Associations at luncheon at the Mark Twain Hotel yesterday.

For the last year the tax, which goes to the general revenue, has been a bone of contention. For several years previously it was 1/2 cent a gallon. The original 1/2-cent tax was levied to raise funds for street maintenance. The added 1/2 cent, collection of which ended Feb. 1, was to finance public relief.

President Neun of the Board of Aldermen, one of the mayoralty candidates, announced at the luncheon that it is proposed to repeal the original 1/2-cent tax. His opponent, Phil H. Brockman, automobile dealer, took occasion to criticize the city administration for not adhering to the plan of using this fund for street work.

Recalls Work on Streets. "The city came to me during the Kiel administration," Brockman said, "for help in getting the gasoline dealers to pay the tax. I was president of the Automobile Dealers' Association. We got the tax collections for the city and it was promised to allocate the money for street improvements to be designated by a committee representing the automobile dealers, the Automobile Club of Missouri and the Association of Team & Truck Owners."

"This promise was adhered to during the Kiel administration but several years ago it was dropped. Collections grew to about \$500,000 a year. We made Third Street, Walnut street, Pacific street, and other streets. Then Director of Streets and Sewers Brooks said the Board of Aldermen had served notice that they would not respect the agreement any longer. They wanted something to say about where the money was going."

O. H. Brooks Jr., real estate appraiser, a Democratic candidate for Mayor, and Associate City Councilor Richards, a guest at the luncheon, had a colloquy over operation of the condemnation system. Brooks owned property affected by the widening, a case handled by Richards. Supposed inequities in the Morgan street damage awards were criticized by Brooks.

"Exorbitant Awards." "I agree with Mr. Brooks," said Richards, "there are many non-reformers who are getting too much for their property." "Send him a bill," Neun interposed humorously. "The only reason the courts have been able to sustain high damage awards," Richards continued, "is the fact that real estate men have testified for property owners to values which were non-existent."

"I've reformed; I'm no longer a real estate dealer," Brooks replied, adding that he should have received even greater damages on Morgan street. Richards told him all the time he had been excessive. Brooks asserted that most street widenings had been for the benefit of the downtown district at the expense of outlying sections.

Though the Federation of Improvement Associations is a leading advocate of the zoning law, Brooks told it he was opposed to zoning. It is a summary law, largely supported by the sponsors of prohibition, enacted in the post-war era of hysteria, he declared. Those benefited by zoning should compensate those injured by it, he said. Members of the federation replied warmly defending zoning.

Neun related that he introduced the zoning ordinance and put it through in the face of opposition. He saved himself against the practice of spot zoning. He repeated his position on street widenings, recalling his part in halting the program to avoid imposition of benefit taxes, and telling of the current attempt to amend the charter to permit widening of streets without the consent of the city.

Brookman expressed himself in favor of a permanent board of condemnation commissioners appointed by the Mayor, composed of non-political realty experts and paid on the basis of the work required. He said it was unjust to tie up property under condemnation before the city is able to pay damages, as has happened in some instances. He advocated cessation of the major street widening program until the city can afford to pay for it from general revenue or a bond issue. He reiterated support of strict zoning law.

J. W. McAfee, a lawyer, speaking for Bernard F. Dickmann, real estate dealer and Democratic mayoralty candidate, said Dickmann did not want to abandon plans for needed public improvements but desired to solve the difficulties of financing them. Jerome F. Duggan, lawyer, the third Democratic aspirant was Mayor, was unable to attend.

Real Armor Tested by Chicago Policemen



LIEUT. BALLOU and PETERSON firing at a metal shield delivered to the Chicago Police Department, behind which stands ELLIOTT WISBROD, the inventor. This shield is proof against machine guns, high powered rifles and pistols, and is large enough to cover one policeman. The shield is designed for entering barricades and fitted with a slot through which the operator can shoot.

ADMIT HE ROBBED CREVE COEUR BANK AND NAMES 4 MEN

Continued From Page One.

divided Harrison announced he would put his own share in a safe deposit box.

Half an hour after the division, Creason said he went to a motor agency on Easton avenue and paid \$235 cash for a used convertible coupe, arranging with a time dealer in the neighborhood to equip it with a set of "airwheels." Tuesday morning, he got the car and "rode around," stopping at a clothing store near Jefferson and Franklin avenues to buy two suits of clothes, two topcoats, two pairs of shoes, two hats, separate trousers, jackets, shirts and neckties. Later in the day he bought a suit from a downtown store.

Then, he said, his thoughts turned homeward to Paducah. Telling an unemployed fellow about the robbery, he induced the fellow to make the trip with him. They met another young man, to whom Creason said he gave \$50, and he and the fellow were off to Paducah where they arrived at 2 a. m. Wednesday.

Wednesday we spent in riding about and "drinking Paducah ink," Creason related. Thursday he used a new set of "air wheels" for the car and went to an automobile agency to have a heater taken out of the coupe. An agent, he said, sold him a new coach, for which he gave the coupe and \$481 in fives, and he and the fellow were off to St. Louis.

But the dealer, it developed, was not sure the car traded in was "all right" and telephoned the St. Louis agency. Creason himself talked to the car and went to an automobile agency to have a heater taken out of the coupe. An agent, he said, sold him a new coach, for which he gave the coupe and \$481 in fives, and he and the fellow were off to St. Louis.

WOMAN, FOR WHOM MAN KILLED HIMSELF, WEEPS AT INQUEST. Tells of Breaking Off Friendship With Frank Hopkins; Suicide Verdict Given.

A verdict of suicide was entered by Deputy Coroner Sweeney today after an inquest into the death of Frank Hopkins, who shot himself yesterday in front of 3521 Cook avenue, the home of a woman he had admired, but who had told him she no longer wished to see him.

The woman, Miss Delia Ewert, sobbed as Sweeney went over the police report, paragraph by paragraph, to obtain her verification of it. She and Hopkins, she said, had been acquainted since last July. They were "not exactly engaged," but Christmas time she had decided to break off their friendship.

Neighbors verified her account of the shooting. They testified she was going into the house after leaving Hopkins in the car. She had seen him, she said, at the sum of money" back of the University City High School, but waived extradition, along with his companions, and was brought back to St. Louis, consoling soon after his arrival. The grocery company employee was arrested as a result of Creason's statement, "I told him two weeks ago I was going to rob the bank and he wished me luck."

PROPOSED JURY LAW OPPOSED. Bar Association Head to Name Committee to Work Against It. Opposition to a bill in the Legislature that would change the administration of St. Louis Jurors was voiced yesterday by the executive committee of the St. Louis Bar Association. William T. Jones, president, will appoint a committee to oppose the measure before the Legislature.

Representative Norton of St. Louis, a Democrat, introduced the bill. It would give the Governor instead of the Circuit Judges the appointment of the Jury Commission and his assistants, remove certain intelligence requirements for prospective jurors, and take \$2000 a year from the salary of each Circuit Judge, paid as a member of the board of jury supervisors.

ing for Bernard F. Dickmann, real estate dealer and Democratic mayoralty candidate, said Dickmann did not want to abandon plans for needed public improvements but desired to solve the difficulties of financing them. Jerome F. Duggan, lawyer, the third Democratic aspirant was Mayor, was unable to attend.

WIDOW AND 59 PETS PUT INTO THE STREET

Accumulation of Odds and Ends Fills One of Two Rooms of Home.

Marked by red lanterns placed by the police, the furniture and other possessions of Mrs. Dora Custer, 67-year-old widow, stood all last night on the sidewalk in front of the dilapidated frame house, 5338 Arlington avenue, from which she was evicted yesterday afternoon for non-payment of rent.

Constable Robert Hanna and his deputy, John W. Christmas, spent most of yesterday afternoon clearing her possessions from her two-room home. One room was crowded to the roof with the accumulation of two years during which she gathered odds and ends, and the other room had only a small space clear in which Mrs. Custer had placed her bed.

Just before dark the Humane Society took charge of 54 chickens, four rabbits and a dog. Mrs. Custer wept as she watched the animals being taken away. She was assured by the Constables that they would have good care until she could reclaim them.

Mrs. Custer, who told policemen she had no relatives, refused an offer of shelter by the Bureau for Homeless Women, and spent the night at the home of a neighbor.

TWO HOLDUPS IN E. ST. LOUIS. \$16 Taken at One Drug Store, \$25 at Another.

Alvin Novack and a clerk were held up last night in Novack's drug store, 1731 Ridge avenue, East St. Louis. From the cash register \$16 was taken by two young men who, Novack told police, were the ones who robbed him of \$25 Wednesday night.

Fifteen minutes later men of the same description entered the drug store, a few blocks away, of Frank Dillman, 2700 State street, held up Dillman and a clerk, and took \$25.

MCKINLEY MEMORIAL SERVICE. President and Mrs. Hoover Will Attend Ceremony Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President and Mrs. Hoover arranged today to attend memorial services for the late President William McKinley, to be held under the auspices of the Ohio State Society at the Shoreham Hotel here Monday night.

Senator Fess (Rep., Ohio), will make the principal address, while Remick Dunlap, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and president of the society, will preside. The anniversary of McKinley's birth falls on Sunday.

SCHOOL FUNDS IN CLOSED BANK. Six Madison County Rural Districts Had \$8091 on Deposit.

Six of the seven rural school districts in Godfrey Township (Madison County) had a total of \$8091 on deposit in the First Trust & Savings Bank, which closed last Monday at Alton.

The seventh recently withdrew its funds for improvement purposes. None had borrowed money in this fiscal year, beginning last July 1.

SLEEPWALKER'S FALL FATAL. David Adler, 54 years old, died at Alexian Brothers Hospital yesterday of internal injuries suffered in a fall from the roof of a porch while walking in his sleep at his home, 6482 Robert avenue, yesterday afternoon.

The body, lying in bed, was found by Mrs. Herbert Brandenburger, daughter-in-law. There was no note.

Report of Ducks Flying North. Flocks of ducks flying north have been seen flying northward. It is reported from Jerseyville, Ill. Robins have returned in large numbers, it is said, and fish worms crawl about on top of the ground during warm mornings.

SURVEY OF RELIEF NEEDS IN ALL MISSOURI COUNTIES

Under Plan, R. F. C. Funds Will Be Allotted Although They Are Not Asked For.

By the Associated Press. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 28.—A survey to determine relief needs of Missouri was authorized yesterday by the temporary Advisory Committee for Unemployment Relief.

Walter Burr, director of unemployment relief for Missouri, said W. W. Gibbons of Albany and George Baughman of Columbia had been assigned to make the survey. Under this arrangement Reconstruction Finance Corporation relief funds can be administered to counties where need exists whether the county or communities formally seek this assistance, Burr said.

"I reported to the committee the cases of eight or ten counties in Missouri where there is serious need of aid from this source," Burr said. "Through the field work we now will be able to conduct a real relief program."

AYERS, BANK RECEIVER SUES PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER ON NOTE. Alleges Miss Carrie Dunlap Owes \$55,000 on Loan Obtained Last July.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 28.—Suit is on file in circuit court here today against Miss Carrie Dunlap, daughter of M. F. Dunlap, president of the defunct Ayers National Bank, for \$55,000 alleged to be due on a note given by the bank last July. The suit was filed by the receiver, L. W. McRoberts.

Tuesday suit was filed against Dunlap for \$75,000 on a note.

DETECTIVE IS SHOT IN CHASE OF MAN WHO WOUNDED ANOTHER. Fugitive Fleeing When Ordered to Halt; Negro Arrested Later.

Detective Clarence G. Stanford, a Negro, was shot in the right leg near the ankle early today by a fleeing Negro who had wounded another in front of the Peoples' Finance Building, Jefferson avenue and Market street.

Stanford had been stationed in the building where a Negro had been in progress. Soon after 2 a. m. several shots were fired on the street and he ran to the sidewalk, where he found John Shelton, 22-year-old Negro, shot in the right leg above the ankle.

Shelton pointed to a man running down Market place as his assailant. Stanford gave chase, calling on the fleeing man to stop. He fired the fugitive's wheel and fired two shots. The detective was named by Shelton as the man who shot him was arrested, but denied the charge. Both wounded men were taken to City Hospital No. 2.

BARBER SHOP WINDOW BROKEN. Owner Says He Was Threatened for Not Joining Association.

A bottle of ammonia was thrown through the plate glass in a barber shop at 6429 Ullena avenue last night.

Frank Huey, proprietor, told police that a man identifying himself as the representative of a barbers' association threatened to "ruin your business" when Huey refused to join the association yesterday.

ENDS LIFE WITH SCISSORS. Man, 31, Leaves No Note; Body Found by Daughter-in-Law.

Using scissors to slash his throat, John Brandenburger, 31 years old, killed himself at his home, 6482 Robert avenue, yesterday afternoon.

The body, lying in bed, was found by Mrs. Herbert Brandenburger, daughter-in-law. There was no note.

MEASURE TO BOLSTER CITY CHAIN STORE TAX

St. Louisian's Bill Would Grant Municipalities Authority to Make Levy.

A bill to confer authority on cities to tax and regulate chain stores was introduced in the Senate at Jefferson City yesterday by Senator Edwin Nolte (Rep.) of St. Louis.

The bill was drafted by Charles P. Dolan, special counsel for the city in tax matters, and if passed would be increased progressively made by the city of St. Louis to tax the chain retailers. Such a tax was voted by the Board of Aldermen last summer, but its operation has been suspended by an injunction suit to test its legality filed by the chain store interests.

Under Senator Nolte's bill the amount of annual tax on each store could be increased progressively with the number of units under the same ownership, with the following maximum limitations: \$50 in cities of less than 50,000 population; \$100 in cities of 50,000 to 100,000; \$150 in cities of 100,000 to 200,000; \$200 in cities of 200,000 to 300,000; and \$250 in cities of more than 300,000.

The term "chain" or "branch" store as used in the bill applies to any store more than one in a city, under the same ownership, where any merchandise is sold at retail. A provision would exempt gasoline filling stations in cities which collect a license tax on the sale of gasoline based on the number of gallons sold. Municipalities would be authorized to require annual reports from chain stores and to make it unlawful for any chain store to sell goods at one store at a lower price than at other stores under the same ownership in the same city.

The city ordinance suspended by the injunction suit imposes a tax starting at \$22 each for two to five units and going up to \$250 each in excess of 25. It was estimated it would yield \$350,000 a year.

ATTACKS ON SHOE REPAIR SHOPS; TWO WINDOWS BROKEN. Police Investigate Organization That Sent Notices to One Proprietor.

The series of attacks on shoe repair shops continued last night with windows smashed at two downtown establishments.

Witnesses saw a man step from an automobile at 730 North Seventh street, rear a half brick through the plate glass in the National Shoe Repair Shop at that address, then rejoin a companion in the machine and speed away. Several hours later a window at the C. & M. Shoe Repair Shop, 504 Pine street, was broken under similar circumstances.

On the statement of Philip Fieldman, proprietor of the National Shoe Repair Shop, that he had received 12 postal card notices of meetings of a shoe repair men's association, but had failed to attend any of the meetings, police investigation of the organization.

600 PERSONS IN DAY VIEW BODY OF BABY CINDERELLA. Infant Found in Ashpit to Lie in State Until Funeral Monday Afternoon.

About 600 persons passed through the Guy Mullen mortuary, Lindell boulevard and Boyle avenue, yesterday to view the body of Cinderella, the baby who died Wednesday of pneumonia after being abandoned in an ashpit.

The body, in a casket covered with white flowers, will lie in state until services are held at 2 p. m. Monday. Burial will be in Sunset Hill Burial Park, where the management donated a lot and burial space to the concrete vaulting concern, and five large floral pieces have been received from florists and individuals.

Employees of the undertaking company estimated that more than 500 telephone inquiries were received yesterday from persons offering their services or seeking information.

The baby was a day old when it was found in North St. Louis Monday. The name Cinderella was bestowed by City Hospital nurses.

PETITION FOR DRY LAW REPEAL. Hotel Men to Ask for Action at Monday Meeting.

A movement to circulate petitions among voters, asking the Legislature to vote for the bill to repeal the State prohibition law, has been begun by the prohibition committee of the Missouri branch, American Hotel Association. Letters are being sent to hotel proprietors throughout Missouri by Carl E. Roemer, of Hotel Jefferson, chairman of the committee.

A. D. Gates of the Gatesworth Hotel has been elected president of the St. Louis Hotel Association, to succeed Roemer. F. A. Padgett of the Coronado Hotel was elected vice-president and William Victor of the Lennox and Charles Hotel re-elected secretary and treasurer.

CHURCH NOTICES. CHURCH NOTICES.

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EVICIONS START RIOT IN 'PARADISE ALLEY'

New York Police Have Wild Time in Writers' and Artists' Colony.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Eviction of tenants in seven apartments in "Paradise Alley," a writers' and artists' colony, precipitated a riot yesterday. One man was injured so severely he was taken unconscious to a hospital.

Pistols were drawn, fights started and heads were thumped even before the riot broke out.

Six deputies and 20 policemen appeared at "Paradise Alley" during the morning with eviction orders. When they entered one apartment to evict the four tenants, they found the rooms filled with smoke and the furniture in ashes.

At another apartment a writer shouted, "Try and get in," when they pounded on the door. Police went through a skylight. Another writer threatened to shoot if the officers broke in. They drew pistols and forced the door open, but the tenant was sitting on his bed, unarmed.

A woman told the officers she refused to be "annoyed" until she had finished breakfast. The door was smashed in and the table, covered with a half-eaten breakfast, was hurled out.

After the furniture had all been placed in the street, police broke up several protest meetings and then left.

Two hours later they were called back. Unable to quell what they described as "rioting," they sent a call for reinforcements. During the riot which ensued three of the 20 participants were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

GRAND BANK TELLER GETS DIAMOND WINGEL URBAN HAD. Obtains Jewel Which Figured in Robbery Trial by Replevin Suit Against Circuit Attorney.

Grand National Bank, has recovered from Circuit Attorney Miller, under a replevin suit filed in Circuit Court yesterday, a three-carat diamond which figured in the trial of Wingel Urban, who was acquitted last Wednesday of participation in the Grand National Bank safe deposit robbery.

Smith claims ownership of the diamond, which he values at \$900. He says the setting has been changed. The ring was in Smith's safe deposit box at the bank and was stolen by Urban and the robbers who stole \$955,825 in cash and bonds from the safe deposit vault on May 25, 1930. The diamond was found in Urban's possession when he was arrested August 1931. Circuit Judge Bader excluded testimony about it from Urban's trial.

An order of delivery in the replevin suit was entered by Judge Bader. The Circuit Attorney rendered the diamond with the understanding it is to be retained by Smith until the question of ownership is settled. Urban and Mrs. Roma Platter, 404 North Main drive, St. Louis County, who says the diamond was stolen from her six years ago, also have claimed it.

TWO MEN HELD ON CHARGE OF DEFRAUDING PRIEST. Fair Arrested in Chicago Taken to Belleville to Answer to Indictment.

St. Clair County deputies are on their way to Belleville from Chicago with Clayton L. Smythe and Herbert E. Graves, arrested yesterday in a brokerage office there, charged with defrauding Rev. John G. C. Catholic priest, of O'Fallon, of \$7514 in bonds in a confidence game.

An indictment, returned last April, charges that Father G. C. Moore, who was to "convert" the bonds in payment for Chicago real estate worth only \$3700, although Smythe and Graves had represented it as worth more.

POISONED LIQUOR CASE RETRIED. Illinoisan Again Convicted of Attempted Murder.

By the Associated Press. FAIRFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.—John Hoffes, 37 years old, was convicted for the second time of attempting to murder Walter B. Shaeffer by giving him poisoned liquor, by a Circuit Court jury here today after five hours deliberation.

The first conviction was reversed because women sat on the jury. The defense made a motion for a new trial.

Low Bidder on Hoover Dam Gates. By the Associated Press. DENVER, Colo., Jan. 28.—The United States Bureau of Reclamation announced last night that the low bidder on the cylindrical welded steel gates for the intake towers a Hoover dam was the Westinghouse Electric Co. The low bid was "approximately \$334,800."

CHURCH NOTICES. CHURCH NOTICES.

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CHURCH NOTICES. CHURCH NOTICES.

CHURCH NOTICES. CHURCH NOTICES.

NIECE OF POETESS GETS A DIVORCE

John Basel Also Shot Ex-Friend Who Made Advances Toward Daughter.

John Basel, father of four, was acquitted of murder yesterday by a jury in Circuit Judge Bader's court which had heard him relate how he killed Joe Bianco and wounded Joe Dalcio a year ago.

Dalcio, the prime object of Basel's wrath, recovered, but could not be found by the State for use as a witness. Basel testified Dalcio, a married man, had sought to force his attention on his 15-year-old daughter, Lena Basel, and that a rift developed between the two families, once friendly.

Bianco and Dalcio, Basel related, accompanied by a third man, had gone last March 23 to a building at 715 Carr street where Basel was laying brick. They had remained for several hours, taunting him, and daring him to come down off the scaffold.

He went home at noon and got a pistol, Basel testified. In midafternoon, when he was leaving the job for the day, his three tormenters walked toward him. Dalcio made a gesture which Basel took as a move to reach for a weapon. He testified, and he shot him. "Then he shot Bianco. The third man ran away."

No weapons were found on Dalcio or Bianco after the shooting, but the second shot was heard from 8 to 12 shots. Basel's pistol held only six. He testified, too, that he had been wounded slightly in the finger by one of his adversaries.

Lena Basel told of spending a night at the Dalcio home, 1121A North Ninth street, at the request of Mrs. Dalcio, who said, she said, she had entered her bedroom, but she had repulsed him.

Three Ballots Taken. The jury deliberated about two hours and 15 minutes. The foreman, P. J. Tallon, 427A St. Louis avenue, said three ballots were taken, the first showing six for conviction and six for acquittal; the second showing five for acquittal and three for conviction. Although the jury had been instructed it might return verdicts of second degree murder and manslaughter, only the first degree murder charge was considered, Tallon said.

Members of the jury, he said, thought Basel acted in self-defense. They were impressed by the fact that he was going about his business on the day of the shooting, and that Dalcio and his companion had sought him out.

Basel, 45 years old, now lives at 1109 North Ninth street. Bianco, who was 48, lived at 3308A St. Louis avenue.

EASTERN GOVERNORS TO MEET. Conference at Trenton to Consider Financial Problems.

By the Associated Press. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Eight Governors have been invited by Gov. A. Harry Moore of New Jersey to attend a conference here on Feb. 17 and 18 to discuss governmental financial problems. They are: Governors of New York, Ohio, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Gov. Moore said they had all signed their intention of attending the conference. Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York has also been invited.

The object of the conference, said Gov. Moore, will be to "consider the financial problems which so distress municipal and county governments in all our states; and to seek ways and means of mitigating the present difficulties and laying a foundation for their financial restoration."

"Toby" Bone, Dog Trainer, Dies. KENTON, O., Jan. 28.—John E. (Toby) Bone, 69 years old, dog and pony trainer, died last night.

COFFEE SHOP. 7 a. m. to 11 a. m. Luncheon . . . 45c to 75c Dinner . . . 75c to \$1.00 Terrace Room - Luncheon 50c (with bridge privileges) Empire Room Dinner \$1.50 6 to 8 p. m.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never being to any party, always opposing privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remaining devoted to the public welfare; never being satisfied with merely printing news; always being drastically independent; never being afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory politics.

JOSEPH PULITZER
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

We Are Taken to Task.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

May I suggest that you be presented with Ortega y Gasset's "Revolt of the Masses" and some letters and articles which to digest it—particularly that part describing the average man as looking upon his moral and intellectual endowment as excellent, complete. This contentment with himself leads him to shut himself off from any external court of appeal; not to listen, not to submit his opinions to judgment; not to consider others' existence. . . . He will act then as if he and his like were the only beings existing in the world; and, consequently, will intervene in all matters, imposing his own vulgar views without respect or regard for others, without limit or reserve; that is to say, in accordance with a system of "direct action."

To be more specific, would it not be wise for you to attempt intelligent, intellectual effort and give a question some thoughtful consideration before publishing editorials?

Your editorial entitled "Killing the Goose" (issue of Jan. 23) contained some most remarkable comparisons and statements. "Wages" neither defined as to class, nor clarified as to amount or scale, were compared with dividends and interest paid by "American corporations," which were also not defined, to prove that dividends (as illustrated by the cartoon on your editorial page) were being cut more slowly than wages, and that the result was the "killing of the goose." Even if the fact be true, which was certainly not demonstrated by the figures quoted by you, are there not many questions to be considered before reaching your conclusion?

Time and space limit a full and clear discussion, but may I be permitted to ask a few questions which immediately suggest themselves? Can corporations continue production in times of overproduction? If not, can corporations continue non-working employees on their payrolls? Can corporations continue the same wage scale when prices are falling? If we assume corporations can, should they prefer the wage earner to have no funds to the investor who does, bearing in mind that many investors have accumulated the funds invested by them through their own industry and labor? Is there a valid distinction (except legal) in so far as the right to a return on an investment is concerned, between stocks and bonds or between bonds and other instruments representing assets? Should bond interest or interest on other credits be cut to maintain the wage scale? If invested funds were put to this hazard, could our present economic system continue?

Perhaps these questions and others have occurred to you, but in your opinion amount to nothing, because you believe in a Socialistic state. If so, why don't you come out frankly and say so instead of this veiling your real ideas with unthinking editorials?

May I suggest that you can better serve your public if you give more thought to your editorials or else frankly come out for Socialism?

HENRY J. KALTENBACH JR.

Criticism Back-to-Farm Movement.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
ALMOST every day now some bright mind solves the unemployment problem by a plan to put the unemployed to work on farms. Some of these schemes are worked out in cardboard, they even to the rate of interest and amount of the easy payments whereby these conscripted farmers would pay for the farms.

These experts ignore the fact that few of the mechanics, factory workers, stenographers, professional people, clerks, etc., who make up the great mass of city unemployed, have any ability or inclination for tilling the soil and probably would be miserably misled.

Moreover, wouldn't it seem a bit silly to force city people to try to eke out an existence on farms while farm families by the tens of thousands are being driven off the land because they can't get enough for their surplus products to pay interest and taxes?

O. HECK.

Suggestions for Mr. Wright.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
AS the lame-duck season is still open, I would suggest to Mr. Wright, et al., that if they feel the urge to go on another hunting expedition they might direct their activities toward bagging the above unpopular fowl.

It would be less hazardous and require much less equipment than a lion hunt, to say nothing of being more popular with the public. Or, if these hunters crave bigger game, they might take a pot shot at the wolf parked outside the door of Mr. U. N. Employed. . . . would be a more worthy and commendable ambition than shooting circus lions.

In fact, the money expended on the two so-called lion hunts would have routed many wolves from as many doors, and the results of such actions would have endured long after the lion hides have become food for moths and the thrill of initiation lion hunting has faded into oblivion.

MRS. J. A. HUNTER.

ON CHANGING OUR GOVERNMENT.

When the Missouri Legislature became the thirty-sixth to ratify the lame-duck amendment, a structural change in our Federal Government was made for the third time since its foundation. Perhaps, now the country has broken through the crust of tradition, other desirable structural changes will be made, such as abolition of the electoral college, which is an anachronism as the condition cured by the lame-duck amendment.

We must not, however, overlook the fact that it took 10 years to put the latter into the Constitution, or that one of the most persistent and able statesmen of our time—Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska—was compelled to use every resource at his command to get it through Congress, or that it never at any time was really a matter of controversy. We must not forget that, despite the fact the lame-duck amendment was, at bottom, merely recognition of the change in transportation methods in the last 150 years, it aroused some opposition. In the Senate, seven men opposed it, on no one knows what grounds, among their number being Senator Patterson of Missouri.

A structural change, involving valid differences of opinion and going more directly to the heart of our system, would have a far more difficult time than the Norris amendment had, or than the electoral college abolition is likely to have. We refer, for example, to a proposal frequently made and backed by excellent opinion that we scrap presidential government for ministerial government, that Cabinet members be given seats in Congress and become directly answerable for their deeds or omissions, and that Congressmen need not necessarily reside in the districts from which they are elected—in short, that we adopt the English system.

In the current American Mercury, Albert Jay Nock makes a very strong case for such changes in American political institutions. As an American, he finds our system too rigid, too unresponsive, and he has absented himself from the polls because of what seems to him to be the futility of voting. He thinks the leader of the Government should be "get-at-able" not once every four years, but at any time that his policies clash with the temper of the country. He thinks it is impossible to formulate true national and international policy, because Congressmen are essentially local politicians, answerable to their communities. They, therefore, must think in terms of local selfish interests. He thinks a Rhode Island dry should be permitted to run from a dry Kansas or Maine district, and that a pacifist devotee of the League of Nations, happening to live in an armament-making district of Pennsylvania, should be able to offer himself to a constituency favoring his views. Mr. Nock's article is his reply to the charge that the American people are indifferent to politics. He says they are indifferent because, even if they were, they could do little, or nothing, to impress their views upon elected officials. There is meat in that speculation. We have just elected Mr. Roosevelt, but regardless of his behavior in office, we must put up with him for four years, whether we approve his policies or not. The only recourse the country has, is by the process of impeachment, to remove a President for high crimes and misdemeanors. Only one President, Andrew Johnson, has been impeached, and he unsuccessfully.

If we had had the English system, the verdict against prohibition last November would have been carried out immediately. It might have taken a week, or even a month, depending only upon the time necessary for devising new governmental machinery, but we should not have had to wait, as we seemingly must wait, for three years or more. The short session of Congress has had the effrontery to ignore the anti-prohibition verdict, and no matter how citizens may rail, they can do nothing about it. If we had the English system, too, we would be voting for measures rather than men. In England, if a proposal is made in the House of Commons that the Government thinks is contrary to the wishes of the people, the Government can "go to the country"; it can hold an election on that single issue. "The issue," says Mr. Nock, "is likely to be a pretty real one, and thus it is that the British voter gets the habit of regarding politics as a matter of issues rather than of men." In the United States, presidential contests are usually derbies between two candidates, and the one the voters "like" best, after reviewing his religious affiliations, conditions of birth, manners or lack of them, the size and appearance of his family and engaging in various other irrelevant and impertinences, is elected.

There is nothing essentially holy or sacred or untouchable about the United States Constitution, and there is no reason why it should not be subject to critical examination at all times to discover how it can be altered to improve our form of government, to lighten the interest and increase the power of the voter and to discard, if desirable, devices that were invented in the light of conditions in the latter part of the eighteenth century, but are no longer adapted to our needs.

THE GASOLINE TAX BURDEN.

From several of the 43 states where Legislatures are in session come reports that an increase in the gasoline tax is under consideration as a means of raising additional revenue. If the legislators will study the results of such increases over the country, they may decide that this method is more likely to reduce revenues than to increase them. Figures for 1932, issued by Petroleum Economic Service, show that the decline in gasoline sales for the various states grew in direct ratio to the amount of the tax. Statistics from the Federal Bureau of Public Roads for the first nine months of 1932 verify this statement. Thus Missouri, with a State tax of 3 cents, had no loss, but a gain of .8 per cent, while Tennessee, with a 7-cent tax, lost 14.5 per cent. This should be viewed not only from the standpoint of revenue, but also of the hardship imposed on the public and business by high rates.

As a matter of fact, the gasoline tax has virtually reached its high point of efficiency. States, the Federal Government and some cities levy a tax on this commodity. As a result, the tax in many states amounts to 100 per cent or more of the price of gasoline at the refinery. Since the tax was originated in Oregon in 1919, it has been found highly productive of revenue. For instance, the states raised \$338,000,000 from this source in 1931, and Federal customs receipts for that year were only \$378,000,000. It has been easy to collect the tax, and motorists have paid it cheerfully. Since states began raising the rates, however, collection has not been so easy. Bootlegging of gasoline and tax evasion have increased. The original purpose of the tax to build

highways, has been lost sight of in many instances, until today we find funds being diverted to numerous other purposes. The motoring public is beginning to rebel, and an organized movement has arisen to bring about reduction.

The gasoline tax has been a useful and important source of revenue. It will continue to be such, if Legislatures let well enough alone and refrain from placing new burdens upon the already heavily taxed auto driver.

MR. McKITTRICK AND THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Because of the sorry record of his predecessor, Attorney-General McKittrick has the great opportunity of restoring the office to which he has been elected to the position of power and prestige it should enjoy. We hope he grasps it.

One of his first acts is to intervene in the fight between the State Insurance Department and the stock fire insurance companies, in which the latter are defying the authority of the State to regulate them, by filing two suits. One, a quo warranto proceeding, requests the Supreme Court to find the 204 companies guilty of charter violation for collecting the 16-2-3 per cent rate increase after its disapproval by the Insurance Department. Another would restrain the Cole County Circuit Court from enforcing that part of an order authorizing the collection of the higher premiums.

While it is one thing to file a suit, and another to take it to a successful conclusion, Mr. McKittrick is to be commended for taking the offensive in this most vexing matter. The State of Missouri won one long fight with the fire insurance companies, and it can win this one. In his farewell address, ex-Gov. Caulfield devoted considerable space to a discussion of the question, and the insurance companies may well heed his warning. Gov. Caulfield said:

Ever since the (rating) law has been in effect, the companies have availed themselves of its privileges. They have received all the benefits the law intended for them. But apparently they have never conceded to the State the correlated right to regulate their rates. For 14 years out of the 17 the rating act has been in effect, the insurance companies have made it the subject of sharp attack. They have been in almost constant litigation with the State since the act was passed, over reductions ordered by the Superintendent, or on account of his refusal to approve increases.

The resultant expense to the State in the defense of its sovereign power in this litigation has run into thousands of dollars and the end is not yet in sight. This situation calls for serious consideration as to whether the companies should be permitted to continue to have the benefits of joint rate-making while steadfastly refusing to submit to regulation.

That is an admirable statement of the case. The Attorney-General has got hold of a vital issue, whether or not the insurance companies are bigger than the State of Missouri. There can be only one answer.

NEWS REEL.

Pair at Hinckley, Ill., married 63 years, say they have never quarreled, and San Jose (Cal.) woman, seeking divorce, says husband beat her 1040 times in 19 years; President-elect Roosevelt is reported to favor lowering interest rates as relief measure, and bill introduced in Missouri House authorizes small loan companies to increase interest from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent for first month; cattle sell for 5 cents each at foreclosure sales in Iowa, and lamb, champion at Kansas City livestock show, is sold for \$166; Senator Wheeler of Montana says currency inflation would cure most of world's ills, and Senator Lewis of Illinois says inflation would bankrupt business and pauperize labor; Gen. Pershing, returning from abroad, says, "I think war in Europe is unlikely," and ex-Ambassador Houghton says Europe is "plainly headed toward a new hour"; Representative Dyer of Missouri introduces bill to expand Commerce Department by adding travel bureau, and Senator Bratton of New Mexico introduces bill for studying advisability of abolishing Commerce Department; St. Louis man, yearning to shoot big game, kills tame lions released on island in Mississippi River, and Berkeley (Cal.) man, yearning to kill ducks, flies from Africa to London, takes ship across ocean, flies across U. S., to reach California, lake.

MAKE THE AMENDMENT FLEXIBLE.

For the first time since 1914, when the new City Charter was adopted, St. Louis has two Democrats in the Board of Aldermen, catapulted there by a landslide. Under our present system of electing Aldermen by city-wide vote, only such a circumstance could give the large Democratic population of the city representation in the board. In the future, with the normal Republican majority operating in elections, we may expect a resumption of the unhealthy condition by which the city's legislative body contains no minority group.

It is to prevent continuation of this condition that Assemblyman W. McMillan Lewis has introduced in the Legislature a constitutional amendment to permit St. Louis to elect Aldermen by wards. Success of the amendment would assure the presence of a minority group, which, even though it be a small one, will act as a check upon the majority. If the Democratic wave was not exhausted in the November election, it may even mean that within a couple of years we shall witness that political miracle, a Democratic majority in the Board of Aldermen.

We are not interested, however, in the fortunes of the local parties. The important thing is to insure minority representation, avoiding the inevitable evils of one-party government. While he is about it, Mr. Lewis should work his amendment to admit the possibility of proportional representation, should St. Louis decide to institute that most modern and scientific voting system. If the amendment provided for election by wards or for proportional representation, the former method would apply unless and until the city decided to apply the latter.

While we attempt no argument here for proportional representation, say that it is working successfully in Cincinnati, Ireland and elsewhere, insuring truly representative assemblies, the purpose of the suggestion to mention the alternatives in the proposed amendment is to avoid legal difficulties when and if the city prepares to adopt proportional representation. We urge Mr. Lewis and his fellow legislators to make the amendment flexible, merely to avoid a possible waste of time and trouble at some future date.

The next Secretary of State will have to do his official motoring in Mr. Stimson's used car, but the next Postmaster-General, it is hoped, will not have to make his formal call in Mr. Brown's high hat.

Missouri—the perfect 34.



WHY THE BUDGET CAN'T BE BALANCED.

Housing and Common Sense

Building of homes has become largely a speculative business, hence they are poorly planned and constructed; subdivision development has been illogical, creating expense to cities; buyer of dwelling is bound by excessive interest and other charges; architect urges controlled community planning to make lower costs possible.

Clarence S. Stein, Ex-Chairman, New York Commission of Housing, in the Nation.

THERE is a fairy story about housing that all Americans like to believe. It tells us that any American of sound character and industrious habits can provide himself with "the house of his heart's desire." The picture of that fairy-story dwelling has all the protomorphs of a great mansion and the picturesque cuteness of a little cottage. It is always displayed in a spacious garden, free of surrounding buildings, yet it is served by all the conveniences of modern urban civilization.

The hard facts are quite different. It is only the man with plenty of money who can have his house planned and built to match his needs and taste. The rest of us must make do with what is available. The picture of that fairy-story dwelling has all the protomorphs of a great mansion and the picturesque cuteness of a little cottage. It is always displayed in a spacious garden, free of surrounding buildings, yet it is served by all the conveniences of modern urban civilization.

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The next Secretary of State will have to do his official motoring in Mr. Stimson's used car, but the next Postmaster-General, it is hoped, will not have to make his formal call in Mr. Brown's high hat.

Missouri—the perfect 34.

duced an speculation. And so it is mainly on the outward appearance rather than the essential structure that the builder's money is spent. He is not interested in supplying a need; he wants to make a profit. He would rather employ a clever salesman than a competent plumber, an honest carpenter or an efficient architect. He puts very little real money into the operation. What he cannot borrow, he owes to his subcontractors. He gets out as quickly as possible and moves on to speculate with the future development of some other section of the city.

The "own your own home" campaigns have encouraged many to buy who never should have done so—and never would have done so if they really had understood what they were getting into. The enormous number of foreclosures of mortgages illustrates this point. The purchaser has been chained to a house that was ill fitted to his needs in the beginning, and was so badly built and so badly placed that it will be worthless long before the mortgages have been paid and the building really belongs to him. Deterioration of houses or obsolescence of neighborhood wipes out his life's savings and one-quarter of his earnings for the better part of his working years.

If houses were built as an investment instead of a speculation, they would be constructed so that their structural life would be safe during the period in which the investment was being paid off. The neighborhood would be planned, built and restricted so as to protect their value.

It is because housing is a speculative business rather than a sound investment that its financing is so expensive. The actual annual costs for the use of money are generally in excess of 9 per cent. If the rate of financing were cut to 6 per cent, rents could be cut one-fifth. There is no safer investment than a soundly constructed house in a properly planned and organized neighborhood. It is good for 30 years or more, and rental charges could be reduced not only by decreased rate of interest, but also by decreased amortization charges.

If we could forget the fairy stories about housing and use a little common sense, we would scrap most of our present housing methods and create new processes and new agencies. We would plan and build communities, not unrelated individual houses; we would relate the location of these communities to the most desirable economic and social development of the city, reorganize the house-building industry as a modern and efficient large-scale industry (no more construction by irresponsible, small-scale builders), and put land for housing purposes under government control (no more subdivisions of land before actual planning and building of homes).

On the basis of a complete new set-up, substantial amounts of capital seeking permanent investment would be drawn into housing, for housing built according to the program outlined above would be one of the safest investments. As a result, instead of having one-third of our population in the haphazard, wasteful and unsatisfactory method of the past, it would be possible to produce on a sound business basis decent homes for perhaps two-thirds of our urban population.

A Letter to Gov. Horner

WE, the members of the Illinois Women's Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners of America, have come to the seat of government in our State to seek redress from the oppressive and intolerable conditions in the coal fields of Illinois. Thousands of our old union, which broke away from that organization to which they had given long years of service and devotion, and established a new union that is responsive to the wishes of the rank and file. A reign of terror resulted. A reign of terror in which the old union, which broke away from that organization to which they had given long years of service and devotion, and established a new union that is responsive to the wishes of the rank and file. A reign of terror resulted. A reign of terror in which the old union, which broke away from that organization to which they had given long years of service and devotion, and established a new union that is responsive to the wishes of the rank and file. A reign of terror resulted. 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VETERAN CITY WORKER FATALLY HURT BY AUTO

Charles Marchuetz, veteran operator for the police and fire department signal system, died last night at St. Mary's Hospital of a

plattered when struck by an automobile Thursday night.

Marcheuzet, who lived at 2312 St. Louis avenue, walked from an alley back of his home into Twenty-third street and was run down by a machine driven by Alfred Lefers, an electrician, 2317A North Marine street.

Lefers told police he did not see Marcheuzet in time to stop.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keller, 2208 St. Louis avenue, who witnessed the accident, reported the headlights on Lefers' car were not burning.

Marcheuzet, 37 years old, had been connected with the city signal system for 17 years. His widow has two sons and a daughter survive.

THEATRES

Clubs and Stage Shows

CLUBS

STATE

ST. LOUIS JUST COULDN'T SAY GOOD-BYE!

HILD OVER!

To accommodate the thousands who want to see this great picture.

2nd
BIG
WEEK

United
Artists
Presents

**Eddie
CANTOR**

The KID from
SPAIN

with
**LYNN
BARRYMORE**
and others

Frolics
for
"Whispering"
to the
Stars

MAKING NEW CHARACTER ACTOR . . .
"PAYMENT DEFERRED"
 N O'BULLIVAN—VERREE TEASDALE
 A Double Program With
MAN'S DEFENSE BARBARA KENT
 M. S. WALSHALL
 BY LATEST COMEDY HIT!
 NOVELTY—OTHER SUBJECTS

ATURE PROGRAM, 25c
1 AUTHENTIC! AMAZING!
THOFENTM "THE RED AGE
 OF GERMANY"
 by CAPT. EDDIE RICKENBACHER
The Lost World Under the SeaSM

**PLAY
 INDEX**

NEW WHITE WAY "They Call It War" with
 L. Young, "Mykiss" and
 Seeds, W. Willson.
O'FALLON Nancy Carroll in "Mid

0030 W. Florissant in "Shriek Madam!"

OZARK Paul Muel in "I AM A Webster Groves
"THE CRAZY KING" - beyond
Natchez, Ark. Muffin and Charlie Singer
in "EVENING FOR SALE."

PALM Douglas Fairbanks
2010 N. Ordway
in "ROBINSON CRUSOE"
"THE GREAT MARCH"
"HOT SATURDAY"

PARK "RIGHT OF JUNE 19TH"
5145 Park
Comedy and News.

Pandora
5000 Queens
"The Age of Consent," "Dumb
City Affairs," "The
of the French Police."

QUEENS
4764 MacArthur
Jack O'Brien in "Madison
Square Garden," "Madison
Dix in "Mad's Highway."

Red Wing
4887 York
"Frenchie in Pandemonium,"
"San Francisco," "The Sky
Is the Limit," "The Sky
Is the Limit."

RIVOLI
5th Year Office
Wm. Collier, Jr., is "Robbed
Jury House." Andy Clegg,
Mickey Hagen. Novelties.

ROBIN
5479 Retire
"The Old Dark House"
and "Dancers in Paradise."
Fina Comstock is Ladies.

ROXY
5500 Lumbermen
Marie Stroscher, P. Hagen
"PHROSPHITY"

Salsbury
5044 Ladies
Marie Stroscher, Polly Man-
son, "Frenzies," "Sins
and Sorrows."

Virginia
5113 Teachers
Sam Rogers, "Two Days
and a Night," "Also"
"The Girl in the Red Coat."

Wollman
5th Ladies
B. Fuchsman, "The Robbing
House," "The Girl in the
Red Coat," "The Girl in the
Red Coat."

Big Puzzle

Post-Dispatch

COAST SHIP MEN MEASURE CUTTING MAKE PLEA TO SAVE BARGE LINE

Warn That Anything Crippling Inland Waterways Is Likely to Injure St. Louis Business.

A warning against "anything that might cripple the inland waterways," as likely to cripple St. Louis business, was voiced by the outstanding ocean rate-making authorities in the Atlantic and Pacific coastal trade at a luncheon of the Propeller Club yesterday at Hotel Statler.

The exhortation was heard by more than 100 St. Louisians with acute interest in the prospect that almost "anything" that might "cripple the waterways" may be expected in the coincidence of a change of administration, universal demand for Government economy, and doubled railroad attacks on "redundant" coastlines.

Speakers were C. W. Cook, of San Francisco, vice-president of the Gulf-Pacific Steamship Co.; Oliver P. Anderson of New York, traffic manager of the Luckenbach line; and James B. Claiborne, newly elected St. Louis Congressman.

Representatives of other ocean, Great Lake, Gulf and river lines, were introduced.

"There is some movement now, inconceivable as it seems, to abolish your inland waterway carriers," said Cook. "If that is done, or anything is done to cripple your barge lines, public or private, your business men may as well consider that there is no such thing as a Pacific Coast."

"I have figures to prove that the Pacific Coast is the most rapidly growing market in the country. Right only the connection of your river lines with the ocean lines to reach it at competitive cost. Let anything happen to your waterways, and the Pacific Coast trade will go to the North Atlantic unless the railroads depress their rates from the Middle West to the Pacific Coast to meet the competition of ocean lines from the North Atlantic. I do not believe that can be done without existing laws."

Claiborne related that in Washington was the first president of a canal company in this country. The canal was surveyed between the Hudson headwaters and Lake Ontario, but was abandoned. That plan was superseded by the Erie Canal.

Rates Aligned at Rivers. The speaker emphasized a warning against the natural tendency of industrial traffic managers to seize on freight rate reductions without scrutinizing them to make sure they were not designed to harass the river lines. Waterway advocates have declared some major rate cuts were made for the sole purpose of driving out river competition, and so designed that, once the competition was disposed of, eight rates would automatically return.

As J. P. Higgins, president, said in his introductory remarks, the rate handicaps of St. Louis trade have become so grave a concern of St. Louis merchants and manufacturers in the last few years that the recent annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce, have given them serious consideration. He pointed to the rivers as the only way out.

WAY TO START ELECTRIC ARC IN 5 MILLIONTHS OF SECOND. Immersion of Pencil Lead in Pool of Mercury Provides New Ignition Method.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Discovery of the "lead pencil" electric arc, which starts the arc of a powerful electric current in five millionths of a second, was announced by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers yesterday by Dr. Joseph Slepian and L. R. Ludwig of Pittsburgh.

The lead (graphite) of a pencil is immersed in a pool of mercury, and a light electric current shot into the pencil. Barely visible sparks shoot off the graphite at its point of contact with the mercury, due to the high resistance of the graphite and low resistance of the mercury. The spark, itself an arc, then sets off the big arc. This method speeds up by about a million times the previous methods of starting the big arc.

The discovery was said to have wide commercial possibilities.

MONTCLARK PUBLISHER MISSING. New Jersey Man Disappears in St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 22.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 22.—William H. Taylor, 74 years old, publisher of the Montclair (N. J.) Times, and for many years president of the Iron Age Publishing Co., who has been missing since leaving his winter home here supposedly for a theater Thursday night, was the subject of a widespread police hunt today.

Mrs. Taylor told police her husband recently had experienced lapses of memory and had talked incoherently. She believes he may be a victim of amnesia. A Negro in Taylor's employ last saw the newspaper man leaving a street car near the theater which he often attended.

EXPLAINS PLAN TO REOPEN BANK OF MANCHESTER, MO.

President Clarence Shotwell Obtains Assent From 400 of 450 Depositors Present.

A plan for reopening the Bank of Manchester, at Manchester, St. Louis County, was explained at a meeting of depositors last night by State Senator Clarence Shotwell, president of the bank. The director, by declaring a moratorium, but they did not ask the State Finance Commissioner to take charge of it.

The plan is for the depositors to purchase the bank's certificates payable at the discretion of the director, for 40 per cent of their deposits and agree to withdraw not more than 5 per cent of the remaining 60 per cent every 90 days.

E. A. Keithley, president of the Bank of O'Fallon, told the group that since his bank was reopened on such a plan, the bank has increased its assets.

About 400 of the 450 depositors at the meeting signed an agreement to the plan, Shotwell said. The bank's assets are not connected in any way with the Manchester Bank in St. Louis at 4011 Chouteau avenue.

When the bill came up for final passage, the amendment reducing the prohibition allotment in the Justice Department appropriation measure was approved along with several others, and the bill was sent to the Senate.

No one demanded a separate vote to see whether the total should be restored to the \$120,000 the Committee recommended or the \$3,500,000 the budget bureau had asked.

The wire-tapping amendment also was approved on a viva voce vote.

The House voted yesterday to make the reduction and do other things it had refused to do in the past—such as provide that none of the \$3,400,000 should be spent for wire tapping, to buy liquor for evidence or to pay informers.

Edward B. Dunsford, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, said: "Some of the amendments will certainly hamper prohibition enforcement and are a long step toward attempted nullification of the Constitution."

Agreed Rufus S. Lusk, national legislative officer of the Militant Crusaders, an anti-prohibition organization, said that the amendments become law, that on that day prohibition will officially collapse.

If Col. Woodcock, the director of prohibition, has torn from him most powerful weapons, stockpiles, the informer and the right of entrapment by the purchase of evidence—he might as well resign. His job is hopeless now. It would be impossible then to trace through evidence gathered on tapped wires.

Wire-tapping, banned by the House, already has been limited to big commercial operators. Only 101 of the 90,000 cases made by the prohibition bureau were through evidence gathered on tapped wires.

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GOV. HORNER TO NAME MINE INQUIRY BOARD

It Will Seek to Learn if Civil Liberties Have Been Curtailed.

By the Associated Press. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 22.—Repeated allegations of terrorism in the Illinois coal field, particularly in Franklin and Christian counties, have caused Gov. Henry Horner to decide to appoint a commission to make an investigation and report to him, it is learned from authoritative sources.

The investigation, with the principle of McKewen-La Guardia bankruptcy revision bill which probably will be acted on by the House next week.

Smith said the transportation committee, with the principle of McKewen-La Guardia bankruptcy revision bill which probably will be acted on by the House next week.

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U. S. TRANSPORTATION BOARD TO REPORT BEFORE FEB. 22

Alfred E. Smith Announcing Plan After Meeting of Committee in New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The National Transportation Committee, which is to make a comprehensive report on later than Feb. 22, announcement was made by former Gov. Alfred E. Smith after a conference between the committee and Chairman Bayburn of the House Interstate Commerce Committee.

The conference was attended by Bernard M. Baruch of New York; Clark Howell, Atlanta publisher; Alexander D. Noyes, Chicago; Dr. H. C. Molton, St. Louis; and Dr. W. N. W. Splawn, adviser to the Interstate Commerce Committee.

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DEATHS

MARSHALL, CHARLES.—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 22, 1932, at 3:30 p. m., widow of the late Anthony Marshall, deceased.

BRITMAN, ANDREW.—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 22, 1932, at 3:30 p. m., widow of the late Andrew Britman, deceased.

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ATTENTION! TRUCK OWNERS!

Harvey & Maxwell Service 6800 Gravois.

Valve Grind, 85c per valve. 13-Plate, \$1.50. Exchange Guaranteed. Oil Change, \$1.00. Battery Service, \$1.00.

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COAL & COKE

Curran Coal Co. 6800 Gravois.

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SITUATIONS—WOMEN

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, colored, experienced, day, week, Jefferson 9234.

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PERU SENDS REPLY TO U. S., DEFENDS COURSE IN DISPUTE

Denies It Violated Kellogg Peace Pact in Controversy With Colombia Over Port of Leticia.

SAYS OTHER NATION IS THE AGGRESSOR

Cites War Preparations Since Last September and Insists That Lima Government Wants Peace.

By the Associated Press.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 28.—Replying to a note from United States Secretary of State Stimson regarding the Peru-Colombia dispute over the Amazon port of Leticia, the Peruvian Government said today it had not violated the Kellogg peace pact.

Stimson said any Peruvian armed opposition to Colombia's efforts to re-establish sovereignty of the city which was seized by Peruvian Nationalists would be a violation of the pact.

The reply said Peru desired a peaceful solution of the controversy but said Colombia "preferred to re-establish its authority by violent means."

It recalled Colombia financed huge loans called "Victory Loans," improvised a large fleet and bought large quantities of arms since the Peruvian occupation of the border city last September.

Peruvian Premier Sends Explanation to the League.

GENEVA, Jan. 28.—Premier Jose Manzanilla of Peru informed the League of Nations in a telegram today that his Government considered Colombia's expedition up the Amazon River as a threat to Peruvian inhabitants of the disputed port of Leticia and that Peru proposed to "uphold the established rights of minorities and defend our nationals."

Peruvian nationals occupied Leticia last September, ousting the Colombian authorities in the town, which was ceded to Colombia under a treaty signed by both countries.

Premier Manzanilla, who also holds the office of Foreign Minister, said Colombia "has not fulfilled obligations to deliver certain territories to Peru under the Leticia treaty."

He said in reply to one of the league notes that the "attack in preparation is directed against Peruvians occupying a port which was always Peruvian and passed into the hands of Colombia only two years ago."

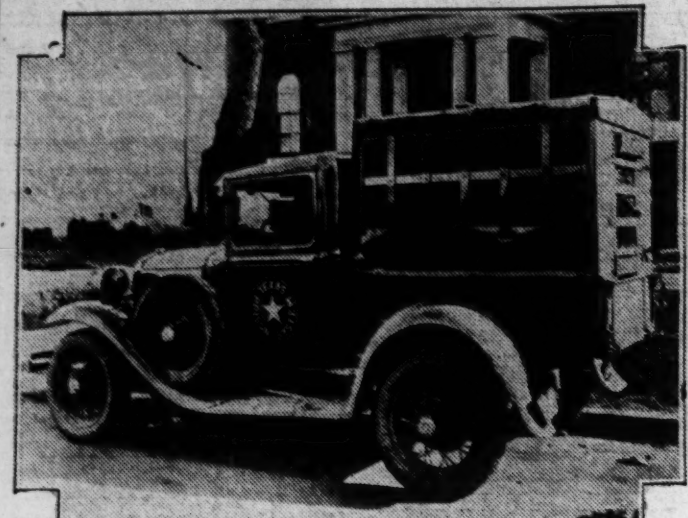
The Peruvian Government is not "defending" the territory of Leticia, he said, "but it is fellow countrymen who occupy it with a view of securing its return to its former nationality, which is not a crime justifying the use of measures of extermination."

"Nor does it oblige my Government to contemplate this outrage with indifference," he added. He referred to the Colombian fleet which was reported to be approaching Leticia on the Amazon River.

Manzanilla concluded: "Consequently there is a threat, if not to the territory, certainly to the inhabitants, all of whom are Peruvians and who have committed no offense justifying an attack on their lives. Peru maintains her tradition of respect for treaties with such fidelity that she does not disregard even a treaty concluded with Colombia."

"Preparations for an offensive war were initiated by Colombia and the advance of her flotilla on the Amazon constitutes the beginning of an aggression which we cannot regard with equanimity."

Texas Sends for Fugitives



WHETHER this traveling jail is "inhuman" and a "dog wagon" were the issues at Leavenworth, Kan., as the State of Texas sent the traveling jail there to return to the Lone Star State Joseph Zito and three companions. When the State of Kansas granted extradition of Zito his attorneys contended that it was inhuman to put him in the small cell since he was six feet three inches tall and weighed 235 pounds. The attempt to block his return failed.

DOWNWARD TREND IS CONTINUED IN DECEMBER TRADE

Movement Almost Unbroken Since Fall of 1929, Federal Reserve Report Shows.

The downward trend of commerce and industry in the Eighth Federal Reserve District, almost unbroken since the fall of 1929, continued during December with a majority of indices recording decreases in business as contrasted with the preceding month.

All lines of merchandising investigated, except for drugs and chemicals and for retail business, affected by Christmas trade, showed decreases from November to December, the report says. The December volume in most cases was considerably smaller than that in the corresponding month of 1931, or the average for several years.

At industrial plants, particularly in the heavier industries, such as iron and steel, operations in December fell below the low levels of last summer and in numerous instances were at the lowest point of the depression, the report says. The record of production and distribution for 1932 compared unfavorably with the record for 1931 and with the average for the last decade.

Little change from dull conditions was noted during the first half of January, the report continues. Many plants which had closed for inventory during the holidays had not reopened by the middle of January and where operations were resumed, reduced schedules were the rule.

One Favorable Factor.

A favorable factor in the situation, the report notes, is the generally low state of commodity inventories, with recently increased inquiries indicating an urgent need for the merchandise specified. Holiday trade, however, got under way later than is usual and the volume was below expectations, with Christmas shopping centering on necessities.

The volume of retail trade in December, as reflected by department store sales in the district's principal cities, is reported as having been 28 per cent greater than in November but 26 per cent less than in December, 1931. Sales for 1932 decreased 23 per cent from those in 1931. In St. Louis the December volume declined 26.7 per cent from that in the corresponding month of 1931 and for the entire year declined 23.3 per cent.

Combined sales of reporting wholesale and jobbing firms were 37 per cent smaller in December than the sales in November and were 38 per cent less than the total for the year as a whole. For the year aggregate sales were about one-fourth smaller than in 1931.

The value of permits for new buildings in the district's largest five cities in December was 46 per cent smaller than the value in November and 98 per cent less than the value in December, 1931. The cities in the year was two-thirds less than in 1931 and 89 per cent below the average for the last 10 years. In St. Louis the December permits totaled \$33,000 as against \$209,000 in the corresponding month of 1931.

Car Loadings Decline.

The closing weeks of December were marked by a continuance of the irregular decline in freight traffic handled by railroads in the district, the report says, with the record total car loadings for 1932 reaching measurably below those of the preceding several years.

The St. Louis Terminal Railway Association, handling interchanges for 28 connecting lines, interchanged 112,123 loads in December against 109,661 in November and 127,331 in December, 1931. Estimated tonnage of the Federal Barge Line, between St. Louis and New Orleans, was 32,000 tons in December as against 112,969 in November and 168,021 in December, 1931.

Weather conditions were varied, but on the whole favorable for cereal crops. The report says. While showing some improvement since the first week in January, prices of wheat, corn, oats and livestock continued at low levels.

Conditions in individual industries are reported as follows:

Boots and shoes—Sales for December were smaller than for any other month in more than 10 years. They declined 55 per cent from the November total and 28 per cent from the total in December, 1931.

Clothing—Sales were 39 per cent below those for November, with prices lower and demand chiefly for cheaper merchandise.

Drugs and chemicals—With colder weather stimulating demand for seasonal merchandise, sales were 8.5 per cent larger than those in November and 1 per cent larger than those in December, 1931.

Dry goods—Sales were about one-half less than those in November; and about 30 per cent less than those in December, 1931.

Electrical supplies—Following the usual seasonal trend, December sales showed a gain of 9 per cent over those in November, but declined 44 per cent from the total in December, 1931.

Flour—Production at the 12 leading mills of the district was 255,011, as against 247,208 in November and 262,892 in December, 1931.

Furnishings—December sales were 26 per cent smaller than in November, but only 1.4 per cent smaller than in December, 1931. Moderate improvement took place after Jan. 1.

Groceries—Related orders for holiday goods helped the December sales, so that the usual seasonal decline was smaller than the average for the last several years.

Hardware—Decreases in sales from those in November and December, 1931, were 19 and 14 per cent respectively.

Iron and steel—The last half of December marked the lowest stage of operations during the year.

COMMODORE APARTMENTS RECEIVERSHIP SUIT FILED

Holder of \$2000 Note Alleges Default; Cites Deposits in Chouteau Trust Co.

Suit for a receiver for the Commodore Apartments, 5316 Pershing avenue, was filed in Circuit Court yesterday by Herbert Mueller, holder of a \$2000 note of an original issue of \$300,000 secured by a mortgage on the property.

PURCHASE OF WAGON FOR 500 HALTS FARM MORTGAGE SALE

Campaign of Resistance Reaches Illinois; In Nebraska, \$6000 Foreclosure Brings \$3.65.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 28.—The campaign of resistance to farm mortgage foreclosures spread into Illinois yesterday while a sale at Pawnee City, Neb., netted a total of \$3.65 for a farmer's livestock and machinery on a \$6000 mortgage foreclosure.

The sale here, at the farm of Thomas Nelson, was halted after two sets of harness brought a total of \$13, a wagon 50 cents, and a spreader 25 cents. Three hundred men and women attended the sale and apparently intended buying in the property at low prices and returning it to Nelson.

At Pawnee City, which has experienced numerous such auctions, a crowd of farmers discouraged would-be bidders and forced the mortgagee's attorney to proceed with the advertised auction after he had offered to let the mortgagor, J. B. Williams, remain on the farm another year. Two friends

of Williams were the only bidders. Two cows which together brought \$1.25 and a two-row cultivator which sold for 75 cents brought the top prices. Later, the property was returned to Williams.

Claudia Morgan Sues for Divorce.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—Suit for divorce was filed here yesterday by Claudia Morgan, actress, against Talbot Cummings, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Cummings of New York. She charges that he ignored her during a serious illness, drank to excess and humiliated her.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH \$10,000,000 ISSUE OF BONDS BY MO-PAC AUTHORIZED

New Securities to Be Pledged for Railroad Credit Corporation and R. F. C. Loan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. today was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$10,000,000 of its 1917 first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds, Series 1.

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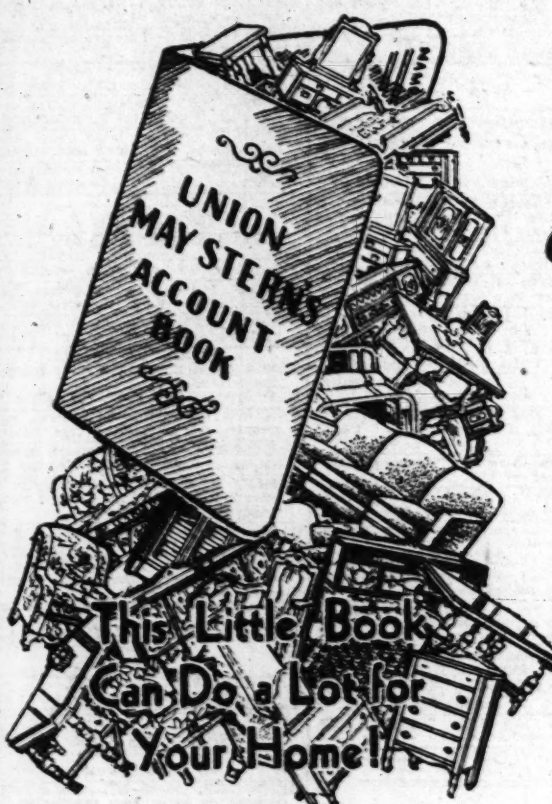
the mortgage, valuable and deliverable bonds to be pledged with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a loan of \$3,800,000 which has just been approved and to pledge any remaining equity with the Railroad Credit Corporation as security for loans from that organization.

RATS MICE COCKROACHES Die After Eating STEARNS' Electric Paste

"American Blade" used by millions during the past 15 years 2 oz. size 35c—15 oz. size \$1.50 Ask your dealer for it MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

and Now...

UNION-MAY-STERNS GREAT DISCOVERY



People Have Been Neglecting Their Homes.

Hence Union-May-Stern's

Spectacular and Intensely Practical

February Furniture Event

STARTING MONDAY at 8 A. M.

BUY-OUT-of-INCOME SALES

We have just completed a survey and out of 500 people interviewed we found that during the past three years nearly all of them have neglected their homes. The reason for this, we found in most cases, is that people today think of buying things for the home in terms of full and immediate payment.

Here is a February Furniture Event that permits you to "perk" up your home... and pay for the new furniture easier than you could ever imagine. NOW is the time to buy... buy quality furniture... furniture that will last a lifetime... without burdening your present situation. If you have money in the bank (and we hope you have) let it stay there. When you buy at Union-May-Stern you don't have to dash to the bank for money. All you need is a 10% down payment... and that's only \$15 on a \$150 purchase. Best of all you can take as long as 18 months to pay the balance. Just deduct a few dollars from your income each month and before you know it the furniture is all paid for. Our terms are the easiest and our selections are the largest.

Then, too, don't forget our trade-in policy! We will accept your old furniture as part payment on new. So if you've been neglecting your home... there's no need to any longer... let Union-May-Stern co-operate in arranging for you to buy now out of your income... and pay later... a little each month.

Um-m-m! Such Bargains!

See SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

UNION-MAY-STERNS 1120-1130 OLIVE STREET

MAPLEWOOD 7150 Manchester WEST END 6106-10 Barmer 1063-67 Hodiament SOUTH SIDE 2720-22 Cherokee St.

(Exchange Stores... 616-18 Franklin—206 N. 12th Street)

(Exchange Department also in the Cherokee Street Store)

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Tunney Tells of H



British Fleet Champion

Seaman Watson polished them so carefree that now he is ruler of the King's Navee.

CHARACTER,

SEAMAN WATSON GAINS SURPRISE VICTORY OVER FIDEL LA BARBA

By Davis J. Walsh.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Seaman Thomas Watson, we salute you! Yesterday, just another British champion and therefore a champion who had to undergo a private preview before they would even let you fight here. Early last night, five to one in the betting and at that, practically five to nothing, because nobody wanted any portion of the one. Today, the recognized and qualified challenger for the world's featherweight championship, a human buzz saw who almost tore the heart out of Fidel La Barba with a two-handed body attack through 12 rounds at the Garden, last night. The result stunned a crowd of 12,000. They had come to pity. They stayed to cheer this very earnest young man through round after round and even to protest pretty violently when Referee Pete Hearty broke them out of clinches that were at once La Barba's salvation and his undoing. They saved him from a knockout, but lost him the fight.

No upset of recent years was quite the equal of this. In fact, one has to go all the way back to the first Tunney-Dempsey fight in Philadelphia to find its counterpart. A Barba money was three to one in the early afternoon. It went to four several hours before the fight, then to five and finally it went begging entirely.

The illusion, in fact, that no Englishman could fight persisted right up to the opening bell and even beyond, for Watson was plainly nervous at the outset and almost finished on his haircut in the opening minutes of play.

Once he was driven headlong into the ropes by a couple of left hooks and again, just before the bell, he was down momentarily under La Barba's two-handed attack.

In fact, he might have survived the first round if La Barba hadn't pushed him through the ropes, thus giving him a "breather" he badly needed.

But, having blown himself to all the bad fighting in his system, the Englishman promptly got very good. He can't punch outside. His left is one of those futile back-handed things. His right is an empty push. But when he gets inside those hands go to work with tremendous authority. They went to work on La Barba through the second and third rounds and the American spent the rest of the evening in his trip.

He went places; he held devotedly; he never again laid himself open by using his right hand.

In fact, Watson, the dapper underdog, made all the fight there was, taking punches beautifully and with unflinching calm; then shaking them off to come on and punch again until La Barba clasped his hands. Fidel finally made a stand to take the eighth and ninth with a

Continued on Next Page.

WRAY COLUMBIA

Skill Growing.

SOME of the boys who fire first and then look to see if they were shooting at the deer or the guide, are aiming broadsides at the National Boxing Association.

There are times when we, too, feel that this organization should be chloroformed and put out of its misery, following some of its outrageous errors.

ext inn

Ray Blades Departs.

RAYMOND FRANK BLADES, one of the courageous men that ever produced, is through Cardinal. His release to lumbus club of the Ameri-

Blades was announced yesterday morning. Customers of a man's razzeries to him, there is only one thing to do, and the club has a field wall at Sportsman's chasing a fly ball. He is a famous pennant and was in 1926. But before the reached Ray crashed into a cartilage in a knee and less through the rest of son.

Dr. Robert F. Hyland of the external semi-lunar village in Blades' knee and

U. S. SKATER VICTOR IN NORWAY

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

Oslo, Norway, Jan. 28.—Norwegian skaters triumph over a crack squad from States in the opening team match in the World Stadium here in the members of the royal fa-

Norwegians won the places in the 500-meter race. Eddie Schroeder, member of the 1932 Olympic team, won the 5000-meter race in 8 minutes and 45 seconds.

In the early event which were leading to 48.

SHIELDS TAKES H CANADIAN IN TENNIS CHAM

By the Associated Press.

MONTREAL, Jan. 28.—Shields, the United States ranking player, today defeated Indian indoor tennis champion J. Gilbert H. Orange, N. J., the defeat, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2, match.

Thus, the National association no longer is as a member of the shooter of blanks.

Our Free Commission. PROBABLY no commission in the operated at a low Missouri body, part shows that the past year amounted 413.

Tunney Tells of His Return From France, Determined to Beat Jack Dempsey (See Next Page)

SLAPDASH SETS NEW TRACK MARK AT MIAMI

MIAMI RESULTS

Weather clear, track fast.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs (chals.)
Judge Schilling (W) 3.80 2.70 2.30
Don Romiro (H) 2.70 2.50
Workman 2.60 2.30
Bos 2.50 2.30
Time, 1:26. Umas, Phantom Rock, Mas
Shelly, Moe, Roosevelt, Jafra, Conacher,
Loyal Lows and Fair Argument also ran.
Handicap (H, Minis) 5.50 3.90 2.60
Naghead (C, Biceps) (Chals.) 2.30 2.40
Romio (C, Biceps) (R, Workman)
man) 2.40
Sawyer (C, Biceps) (Track record, 1:12)
bit, Asturt, Plain, Orientation, Shilly
Shelly, Moe, Roosevelt, Jafra, C-410
Sam, Alilar Trickett, x-Chetty Wee, xIgor-
x-Biceps, x-Hanover and x-Louisiana
xField, xGreentree Blaise and Mrs.
C. R. Payson entry; Coldstream stud and
Oats entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs:
Gold Step (J. Gilbert) 9.90 4.80 2.30
Phantom Rock (H, Hanford) 4.10 2.40
Con Amore (A. Benick) 2.10
Plains Brown Wisdom, Blomson
Kilman also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs:
Achardner (C) 6.00 3.30 2.70
Goat (H, Hanford) 2.70
Callahan 12.00 7.20
The Hanford 5.60
Time, 1:12.5-S
Milk Flap Redwax, Jungle
King, Dandel, Liquor also ran.
Prize, 1st \$25.00, 2nd \$10.00, 3rd \$5.00 Stable en-
try.

FIFTH RACE—One mile (chals.)
Chief John (J. Gilbert) 4.80 2.90 2.50
My John (J. Leyland) 4.20 2.50
Larrabee 2.30
(R. Workman) 2.30
Pineapple (C, S., Robinson) 2.30
des also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, out of chatur:
Tetam (R. Workman), 2.00 3.70 2.10
Prize, 1st \$25.00, 2nd \$10.00, 3rd \$5.00
(D. Bollis) 6.10 4.60
Hargerson (J. Long) 3.80
Traffic Judge, Yancey, Impeach, Villay

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 28.—Character, son of Clariss, owned by the B. S. Stables, won the \$100,000 Florida Derby as a Florida Derby candidate here today when he won the Hialeah Stakes, six-furlong test for three-year-olds, by defeating Jockey in hanging up his third straight victory and his third in local competition. Character defeated a field which included four other Derby hopefuls, with the most favorable bet M. L. Schwartz's Gold Bias by a length and a half. J. S. Widener's The Pelican was headed out on the lead in the race.

Alfred Robertson rode a good race on the winner which led all the way and completed the trip in 1:12.6. A large crowd cheered the winner as he galloped to the finish, his rider when they passed the judges.

Liqueur tried to run with the winner but faded early and The Pelican then forced the pace. The flag kept the race in the hands of Gold Bias, who had to overcome early interference. The latter started a powerful bid on the outside and was in the lead for a moment, though able to catch The Pelican, he could not threaten Character. Jungle King made up considerable ground from a slow start.

in the race, were Jungle King, Helios, Redress and Daudet.

Mrs. S. H. Fairbank's Gold Step, winner of the Hileah Inaugural and Semolina, was the only horse in the series that starts added. The Ponca de Leon purse to his string and gave further proof that he is deserving of the title of leading sprinter at Hileah Park. As in his last effort, the six-year-old gelding showed a world of speed and gameness, holding to a brief advantage to beat J. E. Widener's Mr. Sponge.

Gold Step beat Mr. Sponge by a head in his last effort, the Con Amore was third, four lengths away. Gold Step and Mr. Sponge always had the race between them, but the former with racing conditions on his mind, settling to be out-gamed. The winner's backers received \$9.90 for a dollar.

Slapdash, a daughter of Stimulus

reached good form, but his second purse in May was a disappointment. He was not a really good flyer in the juvenile dash of two furlongs. The Wheatley Stable's miss hung up a new track record of 22-5/8, breaking the male's old record of 22-1/2. Kaities which was one of a second second.

Sloper beat Speedy Skippy, a trick in the race, for a length and a half without being seriously extended. Domino Player lost the place by four lengths. Hank Mills sent the winner into a quick lead and Speedy Skippy followed. Skippy asked to pay \$3.30 for \$2.

Fred Kraft's old gelding, Judge Schilling, possessed two first events for the place in the much eventful registered race. He was to pay his backers \$3.30 for \$2. Don Romero was a length behind and a similar distance before Sea Fox for the place. Bill Colony was the winner step right along from the break moving away from Sea Fox after three furlongs. Don Romero closed with a rush, but Judge Schilling was the purse winner.

In putting your fingers into the ball, use the two middle fingers, placing the index finger and little finger outside for balance and the thumb in the thumbhole. For the two-fingered ball, use the middle finger and thumb.

Place your fingers in the ball first, and then your thumb. This will give you a much better grip than if you put your thumb in the first.

Use a ball with a grip that fits your hand. Such a ball will feel lighter and you will roll it with much less effort and a great deal of better control than if you do so with one that is properly fit. Have a ball with a wide enough span between the thumb and fingerholes so that your thumb is in the thumbhole and your fingers can hang over the ball. The knuckles of your

will unduly strain your hand and probably roll a "back-up" ball.

Before starting the delivery of the ball, stand erect and relaxed. Take a few deep breaths. Put your left hand, holding it low enough to see where you are going to put the ball at the foul line. This not only relieves your right hand and arm of unnecessary strain, but it gives the left side of the body the exercise needed to make bowling a well-balanced physical game.

Now you are in a position to start your delivery. We will discuss the details of the bowling ball in detail tomorrow.

Rudolph Retains Lead

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Breathing even in two brisk blocks yesterday, Erwin Rudolph of Cleveland and Earl Young of Cleveland tied for a third straight lead over A. Drew

gers will come over the center of the finger holes. If the span is too narrow you will have to pinch your ball to hold to it, with the result that you

UPSEIS TWO OF LEADERS SUFFER DEFEATS; ST. LOUIS U. HIGH TRIMS M'BRIE

Upseis featured yesterday's round in the suburban division of the County Basketball League, and three of the high ranking quintets were handed setbacks. Maplewood and Wellston, which were tied for second, suffered defeats, enabling University City to move into second place, with Webster, which was idle, leading the procession with a 5-1 record.

University City gained its sixth victory against two defeats for the season, defeating Maplewood, 25 to 22, as the result of a field goal by Margolis and foul shot by Reiter in the final two minutes of play. It was Maplewood's second defeat. Riteour defeated Wellston, 15 to 12, for the loser's second reverse of the campaign, while Clayton came to life with a 36-16 victory over Kirkwood. St. Charles handed Normandy its sixth straight defeat, winning, 46 to 25.

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In the feature contest, Granite City paced the East Siders at the end of the first quarter, 10 to 6. East St. Louis came back in the second quarter to make the count, 15 to 13, in their favor. At the end of the third quarter, the East Siders still held the advantage with a 21 to 19 count. Granite City scored but one point in the final period, while the victors accounted for eight.

Jack Sanders and Joe Hrab, who played his last game, were the stars for the victors. Padgett and Lignoul were the outstanding offensive cogs for Granite City.

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MAN MUST FIGHT

Injured Hand Keeps Gene Out of Inter-Alleged Game and, Upon Return to U. S., He Sets His Mind on Beating Jack Dempsey.

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First Steps in Campaign for Title Are Advance of \$100 From Sam Kelly and Meeting Bart Madden and Bernard Gimbel.

SYNOPSIS.

Thus far, the author has described his strenuous boyhood, New York fight club activities, and battles pitting the victor against the loser in the final two minutes of play. It was Maplewood's second defeat. Riteour defeated Wellston, 15 to 12, for the loser's second reverse of the campaign, while Clayton came to life with a 36-16 victory over Kirkwood. St. Charles handed Normandy its sixth straight defeat, winning, 46 to 25.

University City gained its sixth victory against two defeats for the season, defeating Maplewood, 25 to 22, as the result of a field goal by Margolis and foul shot by Reiter in the final two minutes of play. It was Maplewood's second defeat. Riteour defeated Wellston, 15 to 12, for the loser's second reverse of the campaign, while Clayton came to life with a 36-16 victory over Kirkwood. St. Charles handed Normandy its sixth straight defeat, winning, 46 to 25.

St. Louis U. High Gains Third Prep League Win

St. Louis U. High gained its third straight victory in the Prep League, defeating McBride, 24 to 19, in a game played last night. The defeat dropped McBride to third place in the standings. Ray Leonard scored 14 points for the winners, followed by Bohn with 12.

East St. Louis Live Retains League Lead

The East St. Louis high basketball quintet successfully defended its lead in the Southwest Illinois Conference last night, defeating Granite City, 24 to 20, in the East Side courts last night. In the other contests, Alton defeated Edwardsville, 22 to 21; Madison tossed out Belleville, 19 to 17; and Collinsville won from Wood River, 42 to 22.

In the feature contest, Granite City paced the East Siders at the end of the first quarter, 10 to 6. East St. Louis came back in the second quarter to make the count, 15 to 13, in their favor. At the end of the third quarter, the East Siders still held the advantage with a 21 to 19 count. Granite City scored but one point in the final period, while the victors accounted for eight.

Jack Sanders and Joe Hrab, who played his last game, were the stars for the victors. Padgett and Lignoul were the outstanding offensive cogs for Granite City.

SEAMAN WATSON SPRINGS SURPRISE BY BEATING LA BARBA

Continued From Preceding Page. series of left hooks to the head but he paid the penalty in the teeth. Here, the seaman practically closed the issue, if any, by pumping both hands to the body until Fiedel doubled up. Fiedel was still folded. The rest was a formality, except that La Barba made a late play through the twelfth round to score hard with lefts to the head and body. But he was having no again at the end, desperately hurt by body punches that kept coming until stopped by La Barba or the referee. Usually, Fiedel took the punishment.

So, Seaman Thomas Watson, champion of the Royal British Navy, we salute you. And in saluting, we gladly say: At last! An English fighter who can fight!

WRESTLING RESULTS

PHILADELPHIA.—Jim London, claimant to the world's wrestling championship, threw Gene Garbarino, defeated Dick Daymont, Los Angeles, 18 minutes and 11 seconds. Joe Savelli, Miami, 202, lost to Abe Coleman, Boston, 202, in a 30-minute decision match; Hans Hammer, 220, Philadelphia, defeated and Ed Cowley Jack Russell, 236, Detroit; Sam Cordovano, 206, Buffalo, won from Jack Washburn, 235, Los Angeles, (Washington) 220, 20 minutes and 8 seconds.

DETROIT.—Sander Sano, 306, Hungary, won two out of three falls from Karl Zyskowski, 304, Poland; Sano won the first in 20 minutes 50 seconds; Zyskowski second in 12 minutes 55 seconds. Sammy Smith, 294, Newark, defeated Nikowski, 270, Boston; Joe Pustaki, 294, Poland, and Mike Roman, 208, Italy, drew in 30 minutes; Jack Riley, 277, Chicago, defeated Herb Freeman, 236, New York; Dick Sullivan, 268, Germany, defeated and Cowboy Jack Russell, 236, Detroit; Sam Cordovano, 206, Buffalo, won from Jack Washburn, 235, Los Angeles, (Washington) 220, 20 minutes and 8 seconds.

OTTAWA.—Earl McCready, 235, of Canada, Saskatchewan, took two straight falls from Billie Lee of New York, 235. McCready won the first fall in 18 minutes 10 seconds and the second in 23 minutes 30 seconds. Duke Clark, 183, Nevada, threw Walter McWhorter, 168, Nevada, 18 minutes 30 seconds. Nally Orpavsky, 213, New York, outpointed George Ragan, 213, New York, 30 minutes, and Frank Smith, 230, Atlanta, outpointed Roland Marchese, 228, Oklahoma, 30 minutes.

MILWAUKEE.—Who-Goo Seannberg defeated Don George in two out of three falls. George won the first fall in 23 minutes 28 seconds and Seannberg the next two in 14 minutes 27 seconds and 18 minutes 28 seconds.

DETROIT.—Sander Sano, Hungary, won from Karl Zyskowski, Poland, in three falls. Dick Sullivan, Philadelphia, threw Jack Russell, Detroit, 236, in three falls. Nally Orpavsky, 213, New York, outpointed George Ragan, 213, New York, 30 minutes, and Frank Smith, 230, Atlanta, outpointed Roland Marchese, 228, Oklahoma, 30 minutes.

SPORTS

A Break in the Market. "Eggs Take Big Dip This Week." HUMPTY DUMPTY sat on a wall. Humpty Dumpty had a great fall. "But if I lay off for a while," said the hen, "An underproportion will raise him again."

A Good Sign.

The way the signed contracts are drifting back on the troubled waters, there doesn't seem to be as much writer's cramp as in former years.

Connie Mack says he had to sell some of his stars on account of the blue laws of Pennsylvania. On the other hand, the Phillies raised their salaries and hired Freddie Lindstrom. It's a blue law that doesn't work both ways.

Progenitor's Eight-inch Cup

propaganda got a tremendous rise out of the boys over the way, who made St. Andrew's famous. Maybe that was the big idea after all.

Joe Judge is an 18-year man

in the American League and ought to make good in the National league. They send him back for further seasoning.

At Miami.

First race, \$500, claiming, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs. 1—Clemens, 118. 2—Conroy, 118. 3—Clemens, 118. 4—Conroy, 118. 5—Clemens, 118. 6—Conroy, 118. 7—Clemens, 118. 8—Conroy, 118. 9—Clemens, 118. 10—Conroy, 118. 11—Clemens, 118. 12—Conroy, 118. 13—Clemens, 118. 14—Conroy, 118. 15—Clemens, 118. 16—Conroy, 118. 17—Clemens, 118. 18—Conroy, 118. 19—Clemens, 118. 20—Conroy, 118. 21—Clemens, 118. 22—Conroy, 118. 23—Clemens, 118. 24—Conroy, 118. 25—Clemens, 118. 26—Conroy, 118. 27—Clemens, 118. 28—Conroy, 118. 29—Clemens, 118. 30—Conroy, 118. 31—Clemens, 118. 32—Conroy, 118. 33—Clemens, 118. 34—Conroy, 118. 35—Clemens, 118. 36—Conroy, 118. 37—Clemens, 118. 38—Conroy, 118. 39—Clemens, 118. 40—Conroy, 118. 41—Clemens, 118. 42—Conroy, 118. 43—Clemens, 118. 44—Conroy, 118. 45—Clemens, 118. 46—Conroy, 118. 47—Clemens, 118. 48—Conroy, 118. 49—Clemens, 118. 50—Conroy, 118. 51—Clemens, 118. 52—Conroy, 118. 53—Clemens, 118. 54—Conroy, 118. 55—Clemens, 118. 56—Conroy, 118. 57—Clemens, 118. 58—Conroy, 118. 59—Clemens, 118. 60—Conroy, 118. 61—Clemens, 118. 62—Conroy, 118. 63—Clemens, 118. 64—Conroy, 118. 65—Clemens, 118. 66—Conroy, 118. 67—Clemens, 118. 68—Conroy, 118. 69—Clemens, 118. 70—Conroy, 118. 71

THE GAMES

Shaw Signs To Fight On Next Arena Program

Promoter Jack C. Tippett has signed Battling Shaw, New Orleans Mexican, as one of the principals of the feature 12-round match on the boxing card to be held at the Arena, Tuesday night, Feb. 7.

Shaw, who has knocked out and outpointed Joe Ghouly, has agreed to oppose Tracy Cox, Billy Petrolle, Barney Rose, Harry Dubinsky or even Champion Tony Cannon.

Tippett would like to have Shaw take on Ghouly, but in the event that bout is not arranged then Shaw will be pitted against some other contender.

Gus Wilson, Ghouly's manager, is scheduled to arrive today for a conference with Tippett.

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STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today, amounted to 300,775 shares, compared with 270,000 yesterday; 365,577 a week ago, and 488,260 a year ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions giving sales, highest, lowest, closing prices and net changes:

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES (Copyright, Standard Statistics Co.)

STOCKS AND BONDS High Low Close

STOCKS AND BONDS High Low Close

STOCKS AND BONDS High Low Close

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ST. LOUIS STOCKS

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WHEAT MARKET

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RAILROAD EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

RAILROAD EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS High Low Close

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PRODUCE EXCHANGE

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By Post Dispatch staff photographer.

Mrs. Post on Table Setting
Bridge Lessons by Hal Sims

PAGE 20

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SAUNDERS
JANUARY 22, 1933.

A Town Club "Beach Party"
Stamp News From Everywhere

Hints for Women Shoppers
Bits of Hollywood Gossip

GOOD TASTE ADVANCE STYLES IN ATTIRE FOR BEACH WEAR

By EMILY POST

Table Setting.

ALTHOUGH we may set our table with almost anything, we please—silver, pewter, chrome, steel, black glass, white glass, colored glass—anything—even so there are still certain definite exactions! Everything put on the table must be evenly balanced in order to make a pleasing arrangement. And it is, of course, important that the flat silver be put at each place in the reverse order of its use. The implement to be used first on the outside, and the implement for the last course next to the plate.

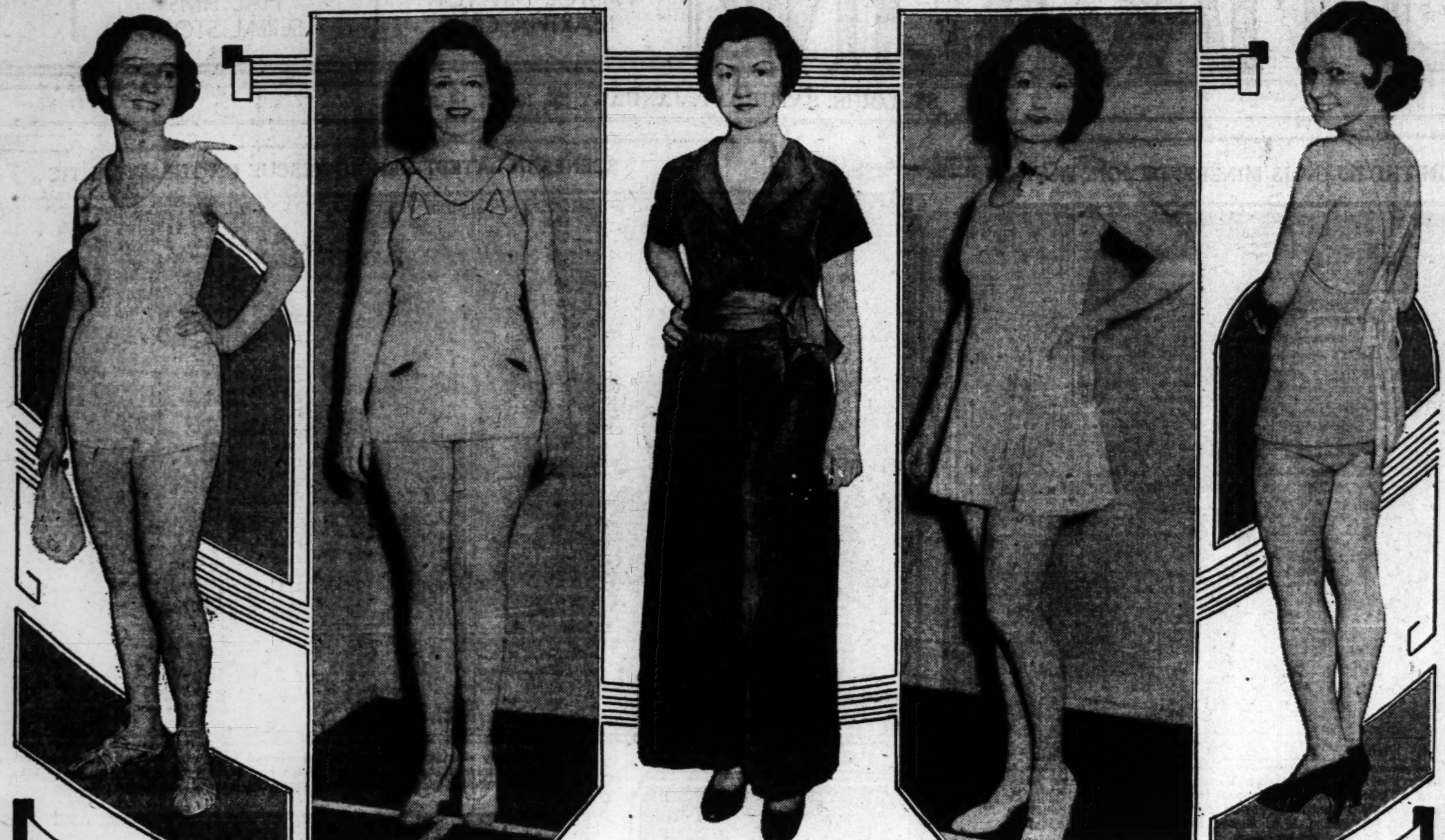
A plain damask cloth is still the most correct formal table covering known. But formal dinners grow each year fewer and fewer. So let us consider the fashionable table setting of the moment. Perhaps you cover your table with white or colored damask, or a tablecloth embroidered in any variety of patterns, or perhaps you leave the entire center of your table bare, with very subtle lace, or other new-dorked place mats.

In this case you probably lay a mirror in the center and upon this almost any sort of ornament you please—a bowl of flowers, a piece of silver or a purposely designed centerpiece, such as a china basket filled with china, napkins to match the dish, a silver or china glass bowl or cup with a cover, or even an ornament not usually associated with table-setting at all. Next you set the places at evenly spaced distances. And now comes a point of personal expedience. If you have expert dining-room service, a service plate is put at each place, and on this plate, folded like a three-fold letter, lengthways, you put the dinner napkin. But in a house with one servant, or none, you would perhaps prefer to place this napkin if you find it a handicap. In the same way, if, because of limited service, it is more expedient to put the first course at each place before seating your guests at the table, the napkin is put at the left of the forks, or (a modern method) crosswise above the plate. (There is no rule about this, because the only rule of etiquette is that the napkin goes on the service plate, and that it is very bad taste to leave it off in order to display a plate.)

By the way, service plates are in keeping with your dining room and with your other china. Over-ornamented plates in a simple dining room are improper, according to the first classic law of decorum, which is suitability. It does not matter a bit which of your plates you happen to set the table with. One problem, which the admittance of bread and butter plates has brought about, is that when odd dozens of plates are used instead of a complete dinner service, mixed china is inevitable. The butter plate of one pattern next to a service or any following plate of another pattern is exactly like a sheet of paper that does not match the envelope. For this reason silver bread and butter plates are best. (They can perfectly well be plated.) Next best are plates, which match the glass.

The order in which the flat silver is placed is the reverse order in which it is to be used. On the left, and next to the service plate, you put a small fork for the salad. To the left of this, a large fork for meat, and the fish or entree fork to the left of the meat fork. If you are serving a salad, which needs cutting or wrapping round the fork or any maneuver before lifting it on the fork shovel-fashion, put a silver-bladed salad knife next to the plate at the right. A salad knife is in absolutely good taste, but the blade must be silver, or stainless steel. Next to the salad knife put the knife for the meat, putting edge toward the plate. If you are serving a fish, which has skin on it or bones in it, you must then put a fish knife at the right of the meat knife. At the right of the knives you put the soup spoon. And properly, a soup spoon is not a dessert spoon, but a table-spoon—unless at lunch or supper when soup is served in cups. If you are serving a first course of meat or fruit, or shellfish cocktail, you put a fruit spoon for the fruit, or an oyster fork for the shellfish at the extreme right. AND, obviously you leave off the implements for whichever of these courses you are going to serve. And if it is necessary for convenience, that you put the dessert spoon, which is used when you set your table, the fork and spoon next to the plate at the right. This order of implements is important because it saves your guests which fork to choose. In placing your silver, each place should be not more than a quarter of an inch apart. I was shown an illustration lately in which they were spread so far apart they suggested stragglers at the end of a parade.

The bread and butter plate goes above and to the left of the forks, with a silver knife across it. At the moment it is laid in a line continuing that of the forks. (Spread-er is a commercial term. Butter



This bathing suit is made entirely of rubber. It was worn at the Town Club's beach party by MISS MARGARET MURPHY. A red rubber rose provides a touch of color.

MISS BERNICE VOLLMER won first prize in the beauty contest. She wore a suit of turquoise blue wool, particularly effective for brunettes. The suit was cut very low in the back like all the new beach attire.

For lounging on the beach MISS CAROL SCHOTTO wears pajamas of bright red corduroy. The sash is plaited red and blue. This costume is durable and, at the same time, right up to the latest style.

MISS GRACE MEYER wore a suit of white waffle weave wool, the distinguishing feature of which was a skirt which can be removed when the wearer is swimming or used for a cape while on the sand.

MISS MAE HEALY in a chic suit of green knit with white trim. The shoulder straps of white cord in the back and are tied in a bow.

HEALTH

News for STAMP Collectors

Brief articles prepared by experts. Edited by Dr. J. J. Galt, for the New York Academy of Medicine.

Pseudo Heart Disease

THE large number of patients who without warrant believe themselves to have a weak heart, the condition is as real as if actual organic disease were present. At times no amount of reassurance by doctors will serve to convince the patient of his error. He is bound to interpret their statements as an attempt to spare him the worst news. Such individuals may suffer years of invalidism.

At times there appears to be some reason for their suspicions. They do not have actual heart disease but suffer with in technical language is described as neurocirculatory asthenia. This term is used to designate physiologic and subjective symptoms which bear witness to a certain amount of disturbance in circulation, but which is not due to actual organic disease. In neurocirculatory asthenia we sometimes find present what is considered the cardinal symptom of heart disease, namely, breathlessness. In addition, the patient may show marked disturbances in circulation following attempts at physical labor. He may complain of pain in the region of the left breast, as well as of pain under the breast bone.

All of these symptoms are classified in actual cases of heart disease, but they may be present with the heart and circulatory system free of organic disease. The individual who suffers any of these symptoms should not at once jump at the conclusion that he is doomed with a weak heart. On the contrary, he should submit to a careful examination. By the use of the electrocardiograph, the X-ray, and other diagnostic instruments and tests, it is possible to tell whether the case in question is one of organic heart disease or of neurocirculatory asthenia.

knife is the proper word. Moreover, a very small knife, which duplicates the big knives, is much smarter than the flat small implement that is in general use. (This is merely a note of smartness. The flat knives are still in good taste.) Glasses go above and to the right of the knives. Salt dishes and pepper pots are put between each two places, and two or four dishes of candy or two candelabra, which have been placed in equally balanced spaces. Personally, I prefer three—branch candelabra, which have height, because they give more light and their height adds dignity and keeps the candle flames well above your eyes.

Formal service requires no room for foods. But in American service, space must of course be left for dishes or platters from which the host or the hostess serves.

(Copyright, 1933.)

No Coolidge Memorial

The Postoffice Department will not issue a memorial stamp for the late President. It and when a stamp bearing the portrait of Coolidge is placed on sale it will be of the three-cent denomination and will be included in the regular issues. As the late President Coolidge did not die in office it is held therefore by the Postoffice Department that there should not be a memorial, or mourning, stamp.

Cachets.

The second annual stamp exhibition sponsored by the Suburban Stamp & Curio Club of Boston will be commemorated by a cachet picturing George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, the club seal and the main entrances of the public library in which the exhibition is being held. The cachet will be applied on Feb. 6, 12, 22 and 26. For five cents F. O. Ohlund, 434 Norfolk street, Mattapan, Mass., will supply the envelopes, postage and do the addressing on each cover.

Northampton, Mass., will commemorate the death of Calvin Coolidge with a cachet, he having been Mayor in 1910. The cachet is sponsored by Henry T. Stackpole. First cover free of charge and for each succeeding cover a charge of five cents will be made.

The twenty-third anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scouts of America will be commemorated on Feb. 8 by a cachet. This is sponsored by the "Stamp Tonga of Astoria." The cachet will be applied by Arthur Lutz, 22-75 Thirty-fifth street, Long Island City, N. Y. No charge of any kind will be made.

Answers.

L. C. S. asks who designs new stamps, what they are paid, and how the designs are submitted. The Postoffice Department always specifies to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as to what the design of the stamp shall be. Artists employed in this bureau submit designs to the Postoffice Department for approval.

Another reader wishes to know on which stamps the portraits of President Madison and of President Taylor appear. President

Taylor appeared on the 5-cent blue of 1875, Scott's No. 179 and No. 181, and also on the 5-cent blue of 1879, Scott's No. 185. President Madison appeared only on the \$2 dark blue of 1902, Scott's No. 312.

New Issues.

AUSTRALIA—The books of three shillings air stamps are no longer available.

BRUNEL—Three stamps of the current series have undergone a change of color, as follows: 2-cent green, 5-cent brown and 8-cent gray.

ANGOLA—The new series of postage stamps of this Portuguese colony are complete with 19 values. The denominations are expressed in "centavos" and "angolares," while the design is to remain the familiar series with "PORTUGAL-CORREIO" as the top label. The figures of value and letters in script are at each side of the head and "ANGOLA" is to be set between the two ornamental stars in the lower label. The stamps are to be on paper watermarked Maltese Cross, perf 11½. The postal values are: 1-cent light blue, 2-cent light blue, 3-cent pale olive, 4-cent yellow, 5-cent olive green, 6-cent olive green, 7-cent olive green, 8-cent olive green, 9-cent olive green, 10-cent olive green, 11-cent olive green, 12-cent olive green, 13-cent olive green, 14-cent olive green, 15-cent olive green, 16-cent olive green, 17-cent olive green, 18-cent olive green, 19-cent olive green.

At this time the baby, his face still red with the exertion of battle, looked at her with wide eyes of surprise, stopped his weeping and began to play.

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PARENTS

Confidential Talks With Mothers and Fathers.

By Alice Judson Peale

Mother Wins

A HEALTHY year-old baby reached a point where he furiously refused all nourishment. He had been urged, coaxed and forced entirely without success.

His mother decided to try something she never had done before. When as usual baby pushed the spoon away with screams of rage and struggled to get down from his chair, she made no protest. Instead, she helped him, untied his bib and gave him his favorite rubber elephant to play with.

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EVERYDAY RELIGION

By THE REV. JOSEPH FORT NEWTON

Never Chew Your Pills.

MY title is a proverb coined by Charles Spurgeon, one of the greatest preachers of the last generation. By pills he did not mean the graver sorrows and disasters of life, which are like major operations and require drastic action. No, what he had in mind are our petty ills, irksome tasks, minor mortifications, the little disagreeable things which so often vex us and mar our joy.

To be able to draw a line between the two, and not mistake pills for cannon balls, is the beginning of wisdom. Often enough our imagination makes pills into cannon balls, and that is folly. The point of the proverb is that if life gives us a pill, however nasty we must swallow it at once, get it down and done with. Otherwise, by chewing it we add to our irritations and make ourselves and everybody about us unhappy.

Life does give us some bitter pills. Sometimes they are sugar-coated, but not often. If we can find a way to sugar-coat them, by all means let us do it. Anyway, the thing to do is to swallow them quickly, and maybe they will do us good, as pills are intended to do. To chew our pills magnifies and prolongs their disagreeableness, and we have a bad taste without any benefit, making the remedy worse than the disease.

Once we see a painful fact we must face it, adjust ourselves to it, act upon it. To spend our time complaining about it, or protesting against it, only makes it the more painful. We have to swallow it finally, so why put it off? Often a very little thing will

darken our lives for days and even years, if we let it do so. There is a way of training ourselves to throw off what is little before it becomes big.

Too many of us make imaginary pills which we are not asked to swallow at all, which are sheer folly. Only one thing is more foolish, and that is to chew our pills, whether real or imaginary, to the last without swallowing them. It makes life bitter, gloomy and ill-tempered, and that is not life but a form of death. Let us take our medicine, have it down as soon as may be, and forget it.

(Copyright, 1933.)

other three values, 5c, 6c and 13½c, will be three different portraits of William of Orange.

PERU—Four new postage stamps of this country which were printed by Watling & Son, are of much interest to the collector. The two lower values, the 3c gray black and 4c brown, are horizontal oblongs showing a picture of the snow-capped El-Misti and the city of Arequipa at its base. The next is a 10-cent red brown, gray and red, a portrait of Peruvian hero, Don Blas de Sotomayor, and the 13½-cent red brown, gray and red, a portrait of Peruvian hero, Don Blas de Sotomayor.

SEYCHELLES—This British colony in the Indian Ocean has again issued the 12c King George type A7, in gray and is now Die 1. The 12c, A7, dull violet and red, is also issued now in Die 1. Both stamps are on paper watermarked Multiple Crown and Script C. A.

YATACAN CITY—The new series of pictorials that were announced many months ago are now ready and will be put on sale in the next few days.

Guest Room Hangers

Even if you do not take time to cover all the hangers in your closet, see that the guest room closet is equipped with a half dozen velvet-covered hangers, corresponding in tone with the decorations of the room. It gives a very dainty touch when the hostess opens the closet door.

An old safety razor blade will rip seams easily.

BRIDGE

by P. HAL SIMS

Responding to One No Trump

CONTINUING yesterday's suggestion concerning the minimum strength with which it is advisable to raise an opening no-trump bid to two when the responding hand contains no biddable suit, here are some examples of the weaker hands which would decide me to bid and not to pass:

P. Hal Sims is acclaimed the greatest contract and auction player. He is captain of the renowned "Four Horsemen" team of four, and has won 20 national championships since 1924.

as the hand gives the hope of working with both major suits, while offering strong probability that a minor suit will be the opening bid right into a tenace in declarer's hand. If neither suit of four cards, I would require a truce in the hand:

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An Actress Who Seeks Contacts
Dr. Mitchell Importunes Judith

PAGE 40

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SATURDAY
JANUARY 25, 1932

Annabelle and Her Friends
Elsie Robinson on Sickness

Design for a Jigsaw Puzzle
List for Radio Listeners-In

RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

SECOND CHOICE

Dr. Mitchell Proposes

BY ROB EDEN

Judith Tells Him She Cannot Forget Toby
But They Make a Strange Bargain.

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE.

"I'll just stop in for a moment," Craig Mitchell thought, as he brought his car to the curb in front of the Avery bungalow. "No longer. Perhaps Judith won't be at home." But he hoped she would be at home. He longed to see her again. He wanted to see her every day all his life.

He liked to dream of Judith waiting for him when he came home from the office, Judith sitting in his mother's place in the stately old dining-room. Judith pouring coffee from the silver mother had used, Judith sitting by the fire in the living room, the flames turning her hair to tarnished gold.

Judith—always Judith. His mind was full of her. The grim lines of his mouth softened as he ran up the stairs and rang the bell. She answered the door herself, and he smiled when he saw the neat checked gingham house dress she wore. She seemed like a younger sister standing there in the hall.

"Mother's better, I think. Her fever is down a degree," she said proudly.

"Fine." He didn't want to go into the sick room. He wanted to stay and talk to her, but he didn't. There was a smudge of black on her white arm, he remembered, when he greeted Mrs. Avery. Near her elbow, making the arm seem whiter and softer.

He liked the tatty curliness of her hair, framing her face. A little girl. She was young. In the simple house-dress, she looked about 15, he thought, as he picked up Mrs. Avery's wrist to feel her pulse. Toby young for him? Still she was 20, and he was only 25. That wasn't such a great difference, was it?

Twenty and thirty-five. Fifteen years. When he was 20, and in medical school, she had been only 5, an infant. His eyes wandered to the dresser where he had noticed a small group of pictures last night. One was surely Judith—it was Judith with light curls hanging down her back.

Judith no more than 7 years old, a white wash around the waist of the white dress she was wearing. Her great eyes as serious as they are now. Nun's eyes.

"That's Judith when she was 8," Mrs. Avery informed him. "And next to her is Rita." But he had no eyes for Rita. Indeed, he hadn't even noticed that the two girls had been photographed together, so engrossed had he been with Judith's picture.

WHAT was he doing when the picture had been taken? He had been 23, graduating that June from Johns Hopkins, entering Crookston hospital as an interne, in an interne. In love when he was 23, desperately in love he thought at the time. The only love affair he had had. Lucky he had come to his senses as quickly as he had.

He was still staring at the picture. Judith eight, and he in love, starting his medical career. "A sweet picture of both of them, don't you think?" Mrs. Avery asked eagerly.

"Sweet—of both of them." But he meant it only of Judith. He wanted the picture of Judith alone. He asked for it. He hated to leave the sick room and the picture.

"You think she's much better?" Judith asked when he came into the living room.

"I think she'll be herself in a week or ten days."

Slowly he picked up his coat, looking to see if the black smudge was there. It wasn't. Relieved when John Avery shook hands with him and went into the sick room, followed by Rita. He was alone with Judith.

"Someone will have to remain with your mother for about a week, Judith. I want her in bed."

"Rita insists on staying. She says that with me starting a new job Monday she is the one to stay home. So she'll take care of Mother in the daytime, and I shall at night."

Judith missing from the office tomorrow. His fault. He must go. He couldn't stay here any longer talking to her. He must go. But he didn't. He lingered near the bag, and looked at her again. In that moment all his good resolutions, all his courage vanished.

"Do you know why I wanted you to go, Judith?" his hand groped for the familiar handle of the bag, felt it, and then let it drop.

"I thought it was because of the money I borrowed." Her eyes shyly lowered, a soft flush on her cheeks, staining them with pink, brightening her tawny eyes.

"That wasn't it at all. I wanted you to go because I love you, and—well, you know now." Searching her face, seeing only surprise in it, the flush deepening until the cheeks were crimson. "Do you know, Tell me, Judith, do you think—could you—"

How could he say it? What did you say when you were telling a girl you loved her, and when she was gazing at you as Judith was? "Judith—do you think you could ever forget Toby Locke?" Facing her squarely, taking a step nearer. It wasn't so hard now that it was out—this thing he had been trying to kill in himself—his love for this girl.

"If you tell me you think you can, that's all I want to know. That'll give me the hope I want." A silence as they faced each other, Judith's mind was whirling.

ANNIBELLE

Well, if you love him, why'd you refuse him?

I just wanted to see what he'd do

But he might have rushed out without waiting for an explanation

Oh, he couldn't have had the door locked

This BEAUTY EXPERT Says:

SINCE the majority of physicians agree that the combination of diet and exercise makes a sensible and gradual reducing course, the importance of knowing the value of the various foods you eat each day. When you do it is an easy matter to regulate your diet. Eliminate to some extent the fat-producing elements. Know for instance that a single piece of bread contains 100 calories, an average size potato 100, a butter 50, a lump of sugar 25 and so on.

I know a number of women who reduced very satisfactorily by cutting out bread for an entire week. The next week bread appeared in their diet, but potatoes were definitely absent. Then for a week sugar was dispensed with, etc.

I have a complete calory chart which is too lengthy to reprint here. A self-addressed, stamped envelope will bring you the information as to the number of calories in common foods. Study it and you will see that it takes a very small quantity of fatty foods to equal a thousand calories, whereas that many calories of salads and vegetables is an over-abundance.

This calory chart will also tell you approximately how many calories you need a day depending upon your type of work. Knowing your foods and your needs you will be able to balance both. Remember that fat is caused when you eat in excess of what you need and do not exercise that excess away. When you are hungry need food, but the signal of the stomach is not to be appeased by warehouse or storage to get some more and use that up. Then you are over-eat.

Do not over-eat. Do not eat between meals. Better to drink water. Do not over-eat for that is often a cause of superfluous flesh. And do fight off laziness. Keep active. Exercise. As a child you realized how necessary it was to have bodily activity to keep well. It is equally important as you get older. Remember that alcoholic drinks have high calory value. Avoid them. Also avoid greasy food. If you feel a gnawing deep down there, drink some fruit juice.

ELSIE PIERCE

be sort of a trial engagement. How does that appeal to you?

"If I'm satisfied, that's all that matters, isn't it? This'll be a trial engagement, and I promise you I won't speak of marriage again for a couple of months. Until Christmas. Let's say Christmas day. That'll be three months—and by then you'll be beginning to love me and then, we'll be properly engaged. Is it a bargain?"

"A queer bargain—" "I don't want to rush you into anything you'll be sorry for, Judith. I want you to be sure you love me—or at least sure you're beginning to love me. Christmas day I'll have a ring for you. If you want to wear it you can, and if you don't want to, you can tell me so and I'll be the end."

"I don't ever want to hurt you, Doctor Mitchell—" "Craig, Judith, please."

"You won't be hurting me, because if I can't make you love me, I'll be my fault. It won't be yours. It's my idea in the first place, this trial engagement. And I promise you again, I won't speak of this until Christmas day—much as I want to. You'll come back to the office tomorrow."

"I shouldn't do that, either." "Of course you should, and you're coming. I couldn't let you go now. This business of making you fall in love with me—is going to be very interesting to me, Judith."

(Continued Tomorrow)

AN ACTRESS GOES INTO BUSINESS

ELIZABETH RISDON, the actress, likes to feel that she "belongs" as far as the theatrical world is concerned, but that is not enough; she desires more what may best be termed "roots in the soil." To feel a fixity of life, of relations with her fellow beings, as contrasted to her rather changeable, nomadic life of the stage. So Miss Risdon bought a beauty shop.

She bought it in Malvern, a small suburb of New York City, because there she and her husband, Brandon Evers, changed to have their home. She bought it, not because it looked like a good business venture, or because she has a hobby that trends to the purchase of beauty shops, but because it was a definite tie with a definite community. It might just as well have been a grocery store or a book shop, or even a real estate business, so far as she was concerned.

It turned out to be a beauty shop, this definite tie with a definite community, because in making the selection of her "business career" Miss Risdon looked about and decided that a beauty shop was as necessary in Malvern as anything. So she bought a beauty shop.

Having it she stays away from it. Of course, occasionally she drops in to say "hello" to the three girls that do the work, but:

"I am not a beauty expert, know nothing about the business, so why should I go in and interfere. I certainly have no desire to give anyone a facial. In fact, I don't even know much about the business end of it. My husband can keep the books."

SEHE really would have rather a difficult time looking after the business, she says, for the very reason that made her go into it. She is away from Malvern too much. Just now, for instance, she is in St. Louis for an engagement in the Casey Players' production of "Reunion in Vienna."

"When I am in Malvern, naturally I drop in at the shop, because I like to watch the girls work, but if I tried to make any suggestions they would be quite right in thinking, 'What does she know about it, anyway?'"

"However, you know my comparative lack of interest in the technical end of the beauty business, the massages and the waxes and all that sort of thing I really think is the despair of the girls. And they seem to think that all my parts would be those which would advertise the shop; you know, display in myself, the proprietor, the high standard of the work done. They Art in that city and then accepted an engagement for a minor role in a touring company. The engagement was for a week, and having come on the



ELIZABETH RISDON

more, that I am also a settled member of the community and important to its activities. If it had a Chamber of Commerce, I would probably join.

"You see, the great difficulty with stage people, so far as my temperament is concerned, is that they do not have a great many contacts outside of their immediate profession. They mix almost entirely with members of their own world, and even that contact is so frequently impersonal, and so fleeting."

Actors and actresses are here, there and everywhere, never settled, and their association may be but a frequent interruption. And I like more permanent associations, like to be considered a normal, real person."

There is no ideal of an investment for future security involved, Miss Risdon asserts emphatically; she has no plans except to continue on the stage; no plan of retiring and devoting her full time to the shop. The stage is her life, for she has been connected with it since her English childhood. Born in London, she was prepared for a stage career at the Academy of Dramatic Art in that city, and then accepted an engagement for a minor role in a touring company. The engagement was for a week, and having come on the

ment led to a leading part, for when in a small country-side English town the leading lady was unable to appear, and in the emergency Miss Risdon took the part.

Later she understudied for Mrs. Patrick Campbell at the Haymarket Theater in London, and counted in her outstanding experiences a part in the original production of Lord Dunsany's "The Gods of the Mountain." In 1912 she came to America as a member of the cast of "Fanny's First Play," by Bernard Shaw. Since then she has appeared with some of the leading actors and actresses of the American stage. In St. Louis she appeared as leading lady to George Arliss when he was here with "The Green Goddess."

MANY of her successes have been in Theater Guild plays, such as "The Sign of the Cross," "Strange Interlude" and "Morning Becomes Electra." She liked those two, she says, despite the length of the performances. Found that the audiences retained their interest and that it was not unduly tiring to the cast.

"But then I had an easy time in 'Morning Becomes Electra,'" she commented. "I played the part of the mother, and having come on the

stage at half past five, I was shot at 10 o'clock."

Miss Risdon, a somewhat slight, delicate-featured woman with nervous hands, carried with her a constant air of mild amusement. If she found life very pleasant. Her philosophy of life seems to be to remain untroubled and as little inconvenienced as possible. There was a matter of her dress. She wore black dress, hat and shoes.

"Oh, no, I don't wear black always, or because I especially prefer it. I wear brown sometimes. But really, I find black much better to wear when traveling, because it is economical. Light clothes get awfully messy. Black avoids the necessity of carrying trunks and trunks of things."

She is an easy conversationalist, and can talk on anything with a show of interest, but it is obvious that her preference is her work with the Actors' Equity Association. Immediately prior to coming to St. Louis she had been working as a volunteer in the New York office of the State Relief Fund.



ELIZABETH RISDON

"You know, it is exceedingly interesting, and one, feels, worthwhile work. Actors are so different from the ordinary people. They work that we have been forced to take care of them differently. When hard luck hits that theater world, the average actor will not apply to the regular relief fund—nor is he likely to be understood if he does. For he will not appear down and out; rather he will appear prosperous and on top of the world. Of course, regular relief agencies are inclined on that account to think help is unnecessary. The fact is that an actor will spend his last cent on his appearance, on a show and shoe shine, and do without food, in order to make a neat appearance. We of the stage appreciate that, and know that he is hoping to find work through his appearance."

"Between-Times" Frock Designs

NEW YORK. A NEW "Between-Times" frock to wear from 5 to midnight on occasions when evening clothes are not required, has appeared. A skirt and jacket ensemble with a knitted, shimmering, sleeveless blouse, is the latest answer to the "Don't Let's Dress" demand.

A little jewel-toned, elbow-sleeved velvet jacket, a simple black skirt 10 to 12 inches from the ground, and a blouse of metal threads, knit like a bathing suit, put on for tea and worn until late supper, ready for dinner and the theater in between.

One of these new ensembles has a simple black wool crepe skirt, a sleeveless blouse crocheted of heavy silk in white and yellow stripes, and a crushed belt and elbow-sleeved jacket of emerald green velvet.

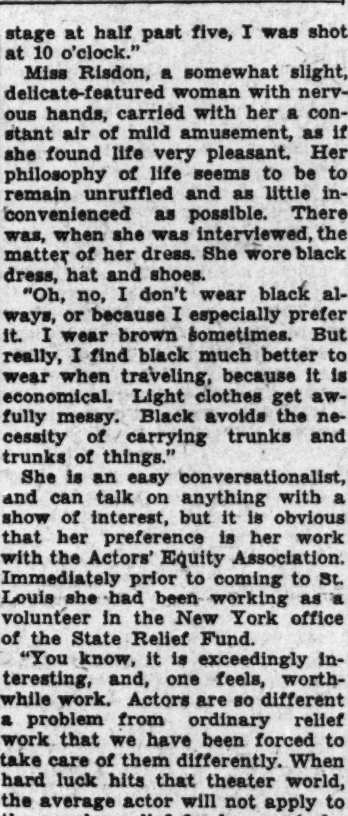
Mankins wearing these "Between-Times" frocks sometimes appear with their hair covered with gold or silver powder, and dressed as a gold or silver cologne to match their shimmering blouses.

Among other designs created to meet the demand for frocks for evening wear, which are not evening dresses, are simple black crepe sleeveless frocks with a "V" of shimmering gold and silver braid applied on the front of the bodice.

They are worn with a little waist-length jacket of the same crepe, designed with three-quarter-length sleeves.

Sew the buttonholes together before washing the sweater. It will prevent them from stretching in the washing process and being unapplied and apt to pull out.

A 25-page book, showing in color a variety of designs for quilts, patchwork, embroidery, etc., is available to readers. The above pattern, or any other published in the Post-Dispatch, will be sent free with the book, which is 25 cents. Single patterns are 10 cents each, three for 25 cents. Enclose clipping of design wanted when ordering. Send letter and coin to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needlecraft Dept., 609 South Franklin street, Chicago.



ELIZABETH RISDON

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LISTEN, WORLD!

by Elsie Robinson

Been Sick? That's tough. Sick a long time? Fierce luck. And now you don't care whether school keeps or not?

Just wish they'd go away and let you die, huh? Well, I can't blame you. I've felt like that myself. And it sure gets your goat when they keep telling you to brace up, doesn't it?

Brace up—for what? Just to go out again, into the same old grind? What did that grind ever get you, anyway?

What chance has any common person in a helluva world like this? Everything cockeyed. Everyone's haywire. What's the use of struggling? Nothing's worth while.

So you wish everyone would shove off and let you do a fade-out. Is that what you're thinking? Bet it is. Yet, Stranger, you're wrong. You're wrong in thinking life isn't worth the struggle. You're wrong in saying that nothing's worth while.

Granted that this is a helluva world. Cockeyed, too, that everything's cockeyed, everyone's haywire—and that a common chap has only a couple of decent chances. All true; and the fact that it is also perfectly natural doesn't make any easier to take. For, considering how we started, and that we're past! Think of how dumb you are made good—made good in the face of a million odds! Cussedness without, cowardice within—you licked 'em both!

And now you're taking the count because you had a sick spell! Because times have been tough? Gwan! Stop your kidding! Be your age!

Ready to die? Why, you've hardly started to live! What would you do to anyone else who told you you were a quitter? Plenty! Yet you're all given it a chance. Then give it that chance now. Get up and get going for yourself!

There is something that's worth all the battle you can put up; all the faith, and pride, and loyalty you can give. And that something is—

Even if everything else is as much of a washout as you think it is—

You, yourself, are worth the battle. Sick and tired, weak and discouraged now? Sure you are, old kid. But think what you were once! Think what a mess you were in the past! Think of how dumb you were; how dizzy; what a fool you've made of yourself; how often you were willing to sell out! And yet you climbed out of all that and made good—made good in the face of a million odds! Cussedness without, cowardice within—you licked 'em both!

And now you're taking the count because you had a sick spell! Because times have been tough? Gwan! Stop your kidding! Be your age!

Ready to die? Why, you've hardly started to live! What would you do to anyone else who told you you were a quitter? Plenty! Yet you're all given it a chance. Then give it that chance now. Get up and get going for yourself!

There is something that's worth all the battle you can put up; all the faith, and pride, and loyalty you can give. And that something is—

Even if everything else is as much of a washout as you think it is—

You, yourself, are worth the battle. Sick and tired, weak and discouraged now? Sure you are, old kid. But think what you were once! Think what a mess you were in the past! Think of how dumb you were; how dizzy; what a fool you've made of yourself; how often you were willing to sell out! And yet you climbed out of all that and made good—made good in the face of a million odds! Cussedness without, cowardice within—you licked 'em both!

And now you're taking the count because you had a sick spell! Because times have been tough? Gwan! Stop your kidding! Be your age!

Ready to die? Why, you've hardly started to live! What would you do to anyone else who told you you were a quitter? Plenty! Yet you're all given it a chance. Then give it that chance now. Get up and get going for yourself!

KSD—Don Bestor's orchestra (chain). WEA, WMAQ, WWJ, WDAF.

KMOX—Farm and Home program (chain).

WIL—Orchestra and soloist.

At 12:15. KFUO—Health talk; music.

At 12:30. KWK—Farm Forum (chain).

WIL—Hawaiian Music.

WEW—Organ concert.

KMOX—Saturday synopses (chain).

WIL—Fr. Flanagan's program. WIL—Melodies.

KWK—Broadcast from Metropolitan Opera House. Verdi's opera "La Traviata," will be sung in its entirety. Laurence Hart and Lawrence Tibbett will be in the cast. (Chain. KYW, WLW, WSM, WFAA).

At 1:15. WIL—Beulah Ambach.

At 1:30. KMOX—Salon orchestra (chain).

WEW—Organ concert.

WIL—Orchestra.

At 1:45. WIL—Russell Brown, songs.

WEW—Lillian Clark, soprano.

At 2:00. WDAF, WWJ—Merry Madcaps (chain).

WIL—Police releases.

WEW—Fever.

At 2:15. KMOX—String ensemble.

WIL—Folk music.

At 2:30. KMOX—Dick Mansfield's orchestra (chain).

WIL—Marvin Miller.

At 2:45. KMOX—Organ melodies.

At 3:00. KFUO—Favorite hymns; music.

WIL—Serenade.

KMOX—Spanish Serenade (chain).

At 3:15. KFUO—Talk.

WIL—Sketch.

WEW—Alma Greiner, soprano.

KMOX—George Dada and orchestra (chain).

At 3:30. KFUO—Old Testament period; Rev. Frank W. Smith.

KMOX—Leon Belasco's orchestra (chain).

WEW—Music.

WIL—Studio program.

At 3:45. KFUO—Folk music.

WIL—Melodies.

KWK—Concert Favorites (chain).

At 4:00. KMOX—Eddie Duchin's orchestra (chain).

WIL—Howard Jackson, songs.

KWK—Maurice Sherman's orchestra (chain).

WEW—Leon Schankman, violinist.

At 4:15. KFUO—Slovak program.

WIL—Organ music.

WEW—Radio Forum.

At 4:30. KSD—Beau Ballades (chain).

WDAF—Frank and Ernest.

At 4:45. KWK—Concert Echoes (chain).

WIL—Oriental program.

KWK—Beth Greiner's Orchestra.

KMOX—"Cowboy Tom" (chain).

WGN—Jane Carpenter, pianist.

At 5:00. KSD—Dinner music (chain).

KWK, WENR, KDKA, WJZ, KOIL—Little German Band (chain).

WABC—"Grub Street" program (Rebroadcast to London). Speakers, Theodore Dreiser, Ernest Boyd, George Nathan and R. R. Smith.

(WABC, WENR, WJZ, KOIL, Niles Olsen).

WIL—Kathryn Hamilton.

KMOX—Judge Rutherford.

At 5:15. KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist.

WGN—Concert orchestra.

KWK—Greiner's Orchestra.

WIL—Piano music.

At 5:30. KSD—"Voice From the Firebird" (chain). Phil Dewey, baritone.

KMOX—"Skippy" (chain).

WBBM.

KWK—Musicals.

WIL—Two Ebony D

Anabelle and Her Friends
Elsie Robinson on Sickness

BY ROB EDEN

By DOROTHY URFER



LISTEN, WORLD!

by Elsie Robinson

Been Sick?
B EEN sick?
That's tough.
Sick a long time?
Fierce luck.
And now you
don't care whether
school keeps or not?

Just wish they'd
go away and let
you die, huh?
Well, I can't
blame you. I've
felt like that myself.

And it sure gets
your goat when
they keep telling
you to brace up,
doesn't it?

Brace up—for
what?
Just to go out again, into
the same old grind?

What did that grind ever get you,
anyway?
What chance has any common
person in a helluva world like
this?

Everything cockeyed. Everyone
hairy.

What's the use of struggling?
Nothing's worth while.
So you wish everyone would shove
off and let you do a fade-out,
isn't that what you're thinking?

Be it. And you're plenty of
cause. Yet, Stranger, you're wrong.
You're wrong in thinking life isn't
worth the struggle. You're wrong
in saying that nothing's worth
while.

Granted that this is a helluva
world. Granted, too, that every-
thing's cockeyed, everyone's hairy,
and that a common chap
doesn't get a decent chance. That's
all true; and the fact that it is also
perfectly natural doesn't make it
any easier to take. For, consider-
ing how we started, and that we're
still only a couple of jumps away
from the original jungle, it isn't
very surprising that we're such a
mess. Indeed, it's rather remark-
able that we're as good as we are.

However, I'm not trying to kiss
off the cussedness of our well-
known race. Bawl 'em out all you
want, partner—and I'm with you.
But I still insist that you're wrong
when you say that "nothing's worth
while."

There is "something worth while"
in this world for you.
There is something that's worth
all the battle you can put up; all
the faith, and pride, and loyalty
you can give. And that something
is—

Yoursell!

Even if everything else is as
much of a washout as you think it
is—

You, yourself, are worth the bat-
tle.

Sick and tired, weak and discour-
aged now? Sure you are, old kid.
But think what you were once!
Think what a mess you were in the
past! Think of how dumb you
were; how dizzy; what a fool you've
made of yourself; how often you
were willing to sell out! And yet—
You climbed out of all that mess
and made good—made good in the
face of a million odds! Cussedness with-
out, cowardice within—you licked
'em both!

And now you're taking the count
because you've had a sick spell?
Because times have been tough?
Gwan! Stop your kidding! It's
your age!

Ready to die? Why, you've hard-
ly started to live!

What would you do to anyone else
who told you you were a quitter?
Plenty! Yet you're all for putting
that yellow bee on yourself! You've
had the sweetest reason on earth to make
good—a reason that has never
failed you when you've given it a
chance. Then give it that chance
now. Get up and get going for—
Yoursell!

(Copyright, 1933.)
White ivory can be cleaned nicely
with lemon juice and salt.

Design for a Jigsaw Puzzle
List for Radio Listeners-In

RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

At 12:00 Noon.
KSD—Don Bestor's orchestra
(chain). WFAA, WMAQ, WWJ,
WDAF.
KMOX—Farm and Home pro-
gram (chain).
WIL—Orchestra and soloist.
At 12:15.
KFUO—Health talk; music.
At 12:30.
KWK—Farm Forum (chain).
WIL—Hawaiian Music.
WEW—Organ concert.
KMOX—Saturday synopsis
(chain).
At 1:00.
KSD—Fr. Flanagan's program.
WIL—Melodies.
KWK—Broadcast from Metropol-
itan Opera House. Verdi's opera
"La Traviata," will be sung in its
entirety. Lucresia Bori and Law-
rence Tibbett will be in the cast.
(chain). KYW, WLW, WSM,
WFAA.

At 1:15.
WIL—Beulah Ambach.
At 1:30.
KMOX—Salon orchestra (chain).
WEW—Organ concert.
WIL—Orchestra.
At 1:45.
WIL—Russell Brown, songs.
WDAF—Lillian Clark, soprano.
At 2:00.
WDAF, WWJ—Merry Madcaps
(chain).
WIL—Police releases.
WEW—Review.

At 2:15.
KMOX—Singing ensemble.
WIL—Folk music.
At 2:30.
KMOX—Dick Mansfield's orches-
tra (chain).
WIL—Marvin Miller.
At 2:45.
KMOX—Organ melodies.
At 3:00.
KFUO—Favorite hymns; music.
WIL—Serenaders.
KMOX—Spanish Serenade
(chain).
At 3:15.
KFUO—Talk.
WIL—Comedy sketch.
WEW—Alma Cremer, soprano.
KMOX—George Dada and or-
chestra (chain).
At 3:30.
KFUO—Old Testament period;
Rev. Frankenstein.
KMOX—Leon Belasco's orches-
tra (chain).
WEW—Music.
WIL—Studio program.

At 3:45.
KFUO—Piano music.
WIL—Melodies.
KWK—Concert Favorites (chain).
At 4:00.
KMOX—Eddie Duchin's orches-
tra (chain).
WIL—Howard Jackson, songs.
KWK—Maurice Sherman's or-
chestra (chain).
WEW—Leon Schankman, violin.
At 4:15.
KFUO—Slovak program.
WIL—Radio Forum.
At 4:30.
KSD—Beau Balladeur (chain).
KWK—Frank and Ernest.
At 4:45.
KSD—Concert Echoes (chain).
WIL—Oriental program.
KWK—Seth Greiner's Orchestra.
KMOX—"Cowboy Tom" pianist.
WGN—Jane Carpenter, pianist.

At 5:00.
KSD—Dinner music (chain).
KWK, WENR, KDKA, WJZ,
KOIL—Little German Band
(chain).
WABC—"Grub Street" program
(Rebroadcast to London). Speakers,
Theodore Dreiser, Ernest Boyd,
George Nathan and R. R. Smith.
(chain). WABC, WBBM, WCCO.
WIL—Kathryn Hamilton.
KMOX—Judge Rutherford.

At 5:15.
KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist.
WGN—Concert orchestra.
KWK—Greiner's Orchestra.
WIL—Piano music.
At 5:30.
KSD—"Voice from the Fireside"
(chain). Phil Dewey, baritone.
KMOX—"Skippy" (chain).
WBBM.
KWK—Musicals.
WIL—Two Ebony Dots.
WMAQ, WMAQ, KOA—Talk, Dean
Gessau L. Archer (chain).

At 6:00.
KSD—Concert by the Cleveland
High School orchestra, directed by
Rudolph Ringwald. The orchestra
consists of 300 students (chain).

At 6:15.
WIL—Sport talk.
At 6:30.
KSD—Concert by the Cleveland
High School orchestra, directed by
Rudolph Ringwald. The orchestra
consists of 300 students (chain).

Thumbnail Review of the
NEW MOVIES
By Nie

FOX—This Grand avenue house is doing a lot of celebrating
this week with Queenie Smith, Jack Sheehan, Doris Patston,
Rosemary Deering and other Municipal Opera favorites and
a long list of vaudeville performers taking part in a lengthy
stage show. On the screen Edmund Lowe and Victor Me-
Laglan are together again, along with Lupe Velez and El
Brendel, in a rough and tumble comedy called "Hot Pepper."
AMBASSADOR—The very lovely Claudette Colbert and Frederic
March in a rather stilted romance of the Graustarkian school
known as "Tonight Is Ours." It is a story of a queen of
a mythical kingdom who has a fling at Paris and love for
a while and then finds happiness through a revolution.
MISSOURI—"The Half-Naked Truth," the first of the Missouri's
two features, is an amazingly funny story of a carnival per-
formers who make New York it up and take notice of Lupe
Velez. Lee Tracy is the ballyhoo man and Frank Morgan
and Eugene Pallette help make the affair one of the best
comedies the screen has seen in a long time. The second
feature is "Air Mail," a good yarn for the air-minded cus-
tomers with Ralph Bellamy, Gloria Stuart and Slim Sum-
merville head the cast.
LOEW'S—Eddie Cantor's entertaining musical, "The Kid From
Spain," held over for a second week.

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm
Where Credit Is Due
(Copyright, 1933.)



Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke
A Story of College Athletics
(Copyright, 1933.)



Dumb Dora—By Bil Dwyer
A Mental Problem
(Copyright, 1933.)



TODAY'S PATTERN



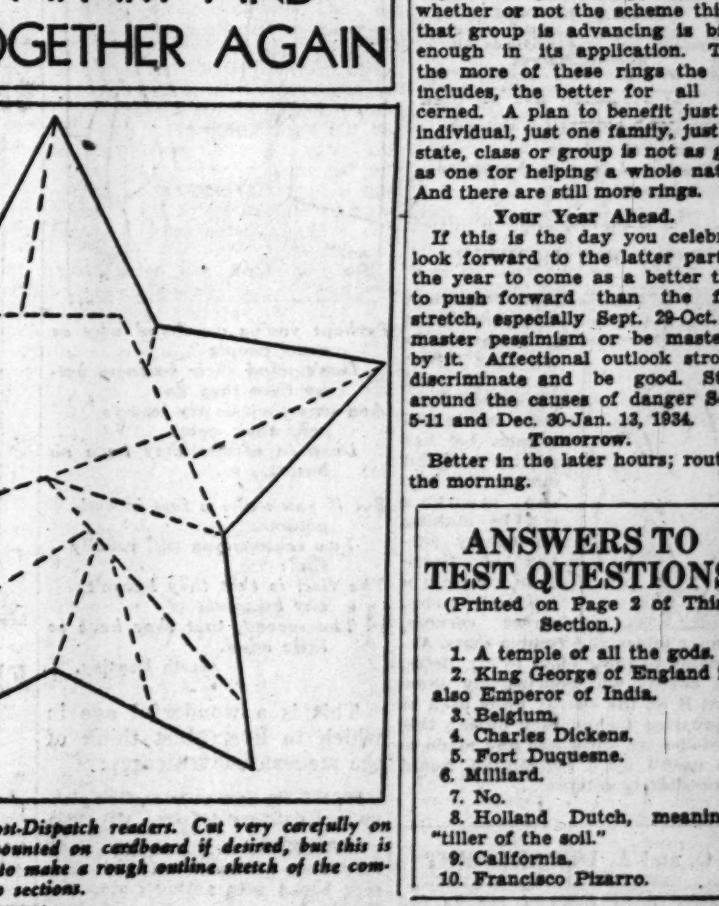
Designed for Matrons.
LINES and details that are care-
fully planned to achieve a
graceful silhouette will make
this frock a popular model among
women who must choose wisely be-
cause of the figures. The deep
revers following the surplus lines
of the bodice, a snug hip yoke and
fetching new sleeves are just some
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Newest Styles Most
Feminine in Decade

PARIS.
FEMININE frills returned to the
fashion world in the style shows
which displayed the most femi-
nine clothes Paris has produced in
a decade.
Frilly jabots, accordion pleated
tulle on skirts, scarfs and neckties
and short sleeves were featured in
flowered silk crepe frocks which
marked the collection of a house
visited by Americans.
Even a suggestion of the old-
fashioned corsetella was revived,
since several of the dresses had
crushed girdles with one six-inch
whalebone stay in front.
Hats likewise were feminine.
They were designed in dark straws
with very flat crowns. Sailor brims
which were bent up in the back
and down in the front were worn
tilted well over one eye.
Printed silks, used in frocks, and
coat linings stressed flower designs
closely interwoven in many colors.
A short-sleeved periwinkle blue and
white print crepe frock was worn
with a smoke-blue wool coat de-
signed along fitted lines. The scarf
and neckline were lined with the
same print. A rose, gray and blue
printed frock was worn with a gray
wool coat also lined with print.
The new suits stressed slender
skirts with hip-length, three-quarter
or seven-eighths length coats,
lined with taffeta or plaid cotton to
match an accompanying blouse.
The fabrics generally were soft and
pliable, in the colors of beige, blue,
gray, brown and red.

WMAQ, WDAF, WSB, KPRC,
KOAA.
WIL—Republican Club.
KMOX—Bing Crosby and Hay-
ton's orchestra (chain). WGN,
WOW, WHAS, KRLLD.
At 8:15.
KMOX, WABC, KMBC, WBBM,
WCCO—Edwin C. Hill (chain).
WIL—Quartet.
WLW—Over the Rhine.
At 8:30.
KSD—Gus Van; George Olsen's
orchestra; Ethel Shutta (chain).
WMAQ, WOC, WOW, WDAF,
WBAF, KOA, WLW.
KMOX, WGN, WCCO—Edward
d'Anna's band (chain).
At 9:00.
WIL—Studio.
KSD—Hour of dance music with
Jack Deany's orchestra and Hal
Kemp's orchestra (chain). WLS,
WJZ, WOC, WLW, WOW, WDAF,
KSTP, WSB, KOA). Gladys Rice
and Robert Halliday, soloists.
"The Garden of Eden," "One
Kiss," "I Wonder Who Is Kissing Her
Now," "Every Little Movement,"
"Day Dream."
KMOX—Singing Ensemble.
KMBC, WCCO—The Boswell
Sisters (chain).
At 9:15.
KWK—Salon Singers, male chor-
us (chain). WMAQ, KDKA, WJZ,
WHAS, WABC, WCCO, WBBM.
Public Affairs Speaker, Senator
James F. Byrnes. He will discuss
the "Democratic Party's Oppor-
tunity." (chain).
WIL—Allen Wills.
At 9:30.
KWK—Talk and music.
KWK—Cuckoo program; Ray-
mond Knight and orchestra (chain).

CUT ME APART AND
PUT ME TOGETHER AGAIN



A daily jigsaw puzzle for Post-Dispatch readers. Cut very carefully on
cross-lines. The puzzle can be mounted on cardboard if desired, but this
is not necessary. It may be helpful to make a rough outline sketch of the com-
plete figure before cutting it into sections.

ANSWERS TO
TEST QUESTIONS
(Printed on Page 3 of This
Section.)

1. A temple of all the gods.
2. King George of England is also Emperor of India.
3. Belgium.
4. Charles Dickens.
5. Fort Duquesne.
6. Millard.
7. No.
8. Holland Dutch, meaning "tiller of the soil."
9. California.
10. Francisco Pizarro.

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